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1879.

BARR & SUGDEN'S

AUTUMNAL

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR

WINTER, SPRING, AND SUMMER FLOWERING.

SEED BULB & PLANT WAREHOUSE

BARR & SUGDEN,

12 & 13, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

"A useful guide for the amateur in the selection of bulbs for the adornment of the conservatory and sitting-room in winter, and the flower garden in spring."

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SIMMONS & BOTTEN, PRINTERS, SHOE LANE, FLEET STREET.

Presented to the L. H. Bailey Hortorium by the Missouri Botanical Garden, 1972.

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. Awards by the Royal Horticultural Society :—

For Daffodils, including the Wearsdale and Longford Bridge Collections, two Gold Banksian Medals, a large gold-gilt Silver Floral Medal; also First Class Certificates for individual flowers. *See page* 9.

For Bearded Iris, two Banksian Medals, and for the Japanese Flag Iris, *I. Kæmpferi*, three First Class Certificates. *See pages* 18 *and* 20.

For Lilies, a Banksian Medal. *See page* 36.

For Double Pyrethrums, the most beautiful of May and June flowers, a Banksian Medal. *See page* 43.

For Miscellaneous Groups of Hardy Flowers, several Medals.

For Indoor Conservatories furnished, several Medals. *See page* 3.

For Window Decorations and Window Conservatories, several Medals.

Awards given by the Royal Botanic Society at their great Spring Show, 1877—

First Prize for the best 12 Hyacinths, for the best 12 pots of Tulips, for the best 12 pots of Polyanthus Narcissus, and for the largest and finest Collection of Hyacinths.

II. The bulbs quoted by us have been procured from the most experienced and best bulb growers in Holland, and are what they term "selected," being the finest of this season's production.

III. By means of extensive comparative trials annually conducted at our Experimental Grounds, we have been able to correct the nomenclature of hardy bulbs generally, and to avoid synonymes so misleading to amateurs. Amongst subjects exhaustively dealt with, are the Lily, the Daffodil, the Scilla, the Iris, the Meadow Saffron, the Crocus, the Cyclamen, the Anemone, the Christmas Rose, the Lenten Rose, and the Funkia; and we have also grouped the Gladioli into colours, and rejected many inferior varieties of Hyacinths, Tulips, Polyanthus Narcissus, Crocus, &c. The fruit of this labour will be found distributed throughout the body of the Catalogue. The present issue contains much valuable information touching Lilies, Narcissus, the Christmas Rose, and the Iris, of which we have given classified descriptive lists to assist amateurs in making selections.

IV. Our Floral Albums (four volumes super royal) contain about 5000 coloured plates of Bulbous and Tuberous-rooted Plants, Annuals, Perennials, Stove and Greenhouse Plants, Ferns and Foliage Plants. These albums are kept at our warehouse as books of reference for the convenience of customers wishing to consult them when in London.

V. We feel it unnecessary to make the customary announcement that we execute our orders promptly and well, as it is only by such means we can hope to secure the confidence and support of horticulturists at home and abroad.

VI. Carriage is allowed on orders amounting to 21*s.* and upwards, to any principal Railway Station in England and Wales, to Edinburgh and Glasgow, and to any principal Station on the North British, Caledonian and Scottish Central Lines, and to Dublin and Belfast. Also to Cork and Waterford, if by steamboat from London, but only as far as Bristol if by railway, *en route* for Ireland. We prefer sending by rail, as it is more expeditious, *and, therefore, unless otherwise instructed, we shall forward via Bristol.*

VII. *Carriage to be deducted at settlement* in accordance with conditions, Par. VI. Formerly our custom was to pay carriage in London; but we were compelled to relinquish this practice, in consequence of our "Carriage Paid" packages not being delivered with the same promptitude as those not prepaid, and, also, on account of continual complaints from our customers that they also had to pay carriage before they could get the goods. *We mention this as the reason why we abandoned a practice followed by us for so many years.*

VIII. Orders which are paid in advance, if the amount is in accordance with Par. VI., can either be sent carriage paid, or a liberal equivalent in goods added. *This latter course will be adopted unless we are otherwise instructed.*

IX. A small charge is made for packages, and, if returned within a fortnight, allowance will be made for the same. It is, however, necessary that the dispatch of the returned empty is notified and the name of the sender written on the label for identification.

X. Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in Pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Wirework, Plant Cases and Stands, Gilbert's Hand Lights, Barr's New Heated Frames, Barr's Portable Cut Flower and Transmission Cases, Garden Engines and Water Barrows, Flower Boxes, Jardinets, and Terra Cotta, Rustic, China, and Glass goods—on these we do not allow carriage.

XI. Five per cent. allowed on payments made within one month from date of invoice, and this deduction is to be made from the amount by the remitter; or it may be claimed afterwards.

XII. Post Office Orders to be made payable at King Street Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words "and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps, or coin may be sent in a registered letter; when convenient, however, it is safer to take out a Post Office Order. The Postmaster emphatically advises the registration of letters containing valuables or important communications.

NOTICES TO FOREIGN AND COLONIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

XIII. To insure attention, *orders should be accompanied by a remittance, a draft, or an* "order to pay," on a London agent. The remittance should be sufficient to cover the expense of cases, and also of carriage, if the freight is required to be paid in advance.

XIV. Cases of seeds and bulbs can now be despatched to all parts of India, at the rate of 1*s.* per lb., through the Indian Parcels Post, and also in waterproof bags by the ordinary mail at 1*s.* 4*d.* per lb. Our Indian Customers will kindly notify by which service they wish their postal parcels sent.

XV. In shipping plants to India, great care is exercised by us in selecting, preparing, and properly packing the same, and our consignments have, on the whole, been very successful. Still, there are so many contingencies, that we cannot, in any way, hold ourselves responsible for the condition in which the plants or bulbs reach their destination.

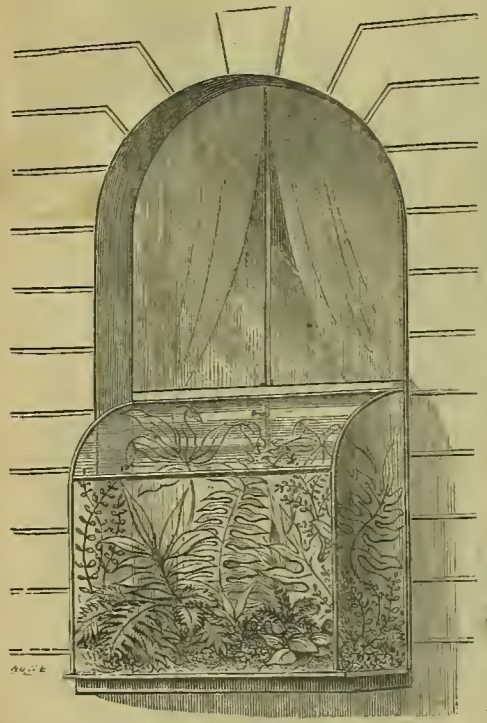
XVI. Our successful shipments of seeds to India have induced several of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies there to entrust us with the execution of their orders for distribution amongst the members.

ELEGANT HYACINTH GLASSES,

In new Designs, Colours, and Decorations.

The Woodcuts faithfully represent these Floral Vases. Wire Supports, 5*s.* 6*d.* per doz.

BARR'S WINDOW-SILL CONSERVATORY.



THE WINDOW-SILL CONSERVATORY

(FOR TOWN RESIDENCES)

Occupies the lower sash of the window, and adds to the elegance of the facade; and, when furnished with plants, the effect is equally good from the room or from the outside. The price is regulated by the length and height, and is from 7 to 12 guineas.

THE QUEEN.

WITH ART-CAMEO FIGURE

In Jet, 4s. 6d. each.
In Rose, 4s. 6d. each.
In Rose du Barry, 5s. 6d. each.

WITH FLOWERS AND TRACERY.

In Isabella Grey, 3s. 6d. each.
In Rose du Barry, 4s. 6d. each.
In Turquoise, 3s. 6d. each.

TYE'S No. 1.

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In Jet, 4s. 6d. each.
In Turquoise, 4s. 6d. each.
In Rose du Barry, 5s. 6d. each.

WITH FLORAL DECORATIONS.
In Dove Colour, 3s. each.
In Jet, 3s. each.
In Green, 3s. each.
In Rose du Barry, 3s. 6d. each.

WITH SCROLL AND GOLD.
In Dove Colour, 3s. each.
In Jet, 3s. each.
In Turquoise, 3s. each.
Iridescent, 4s. 6d. each.
Many other Designs, 2s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. each.
Plain Colours, 9s. per dozen, 1s. each.

THE PRINCESS.

(Including Support.)

TRANSPARENT, BEAUTIFULLY ENGRAVED.

In Amber, 3s. 6d. each.
In Blue, 3s. 6d. each.
In Puce, 3s. 6d. each.
In White, 3s. 6d. each.
In Ruby, 4s. each.

Tye's Miniature,

IN PLAIN COLOURS.

4s. 6d. per dozen; 6d. each.

Supports, 3d. each.

THE PRINCE.

WITH FLORAL DECORATIONS.

In Jet, 3s. 6d. each.
In Turquoise, 3s. 6d. each.
In Green, 3s. 6d. each.
In Rose du Barry, 4s. each.
In Isabella Grey, 3s. 6d. each.

PLAIN COLOURS, WITHOUT DECORATION, each 1s. 6d.

THE DRAWING-ROOM CONSERVATORY.

BARR'S ALBERT PLANT CASE.

(*The Drawing-Room Conservatory.*)

The construction of this elegant Plant Case is the best for preserving plants in-doors. 20 inch, 63s.; 24 inch, 84s.; 30 inch, 105s.; 33 inch, 126s. Filled with suitable plants, 90s., 110s., 150s., 190s. Tables for these Plant Cases, 42s., 45s., 48s. and 50s.

THE BOSCAWEN IN-DOOR CONSERVATORY is the same in shape as the Albert Plant Case, and measures 3 ft. by 2 ft., 210s.; when heated like our Waltonian Case, including lamp and stand, 300s.

BARR'S PORTABLE TRANSMISSION CUT FLOWER JAPANNED TIN BOXES.

No. 1, 14 in. by 10 in., has 2 compartments, 18s.; extra strong, 21s. No. 2, 18 in. by 13 in., has 3 compartments, 25s.; extra strong, 33s. No. 3, 23 in. by 10 in., has 4 compartments, 34s.; extra strong, 42s.

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COVENT GARDEN COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,
Consisting of Winter and Spring Blooming Bulbs.

In the Collections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, the varieties are more choice than in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	1. £4 4s.	2. £3 3s.	3. £2 2s.	4. £1 1s.	5. 10s.6d.	6. £5 5s.	7. £4 4s.	8. £3 3s.	9. £1 10s.	10. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in named varieties*	50	40	30	15	Half the quantity of Collection "4."	50	40	30	15	Half the quantity of Collection "9."
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	30	20	15	10		30	24	18	10	
Tulips, *named varieties*	100	70	50	24		100	70	50	24	
Jonquils, *sweet scented*	30	24	18	12		30	24	18	12	
Ixias, *mixed varieties*	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Sparaxis ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Tritonias ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Babianas ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Seedling Crocus, *named varieties* ...	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Snowdrops, *large*	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Scilla Sibirica, *the richest blue*	50	40	25	12		50	40	30	15	
Cyclamen Persicum, *charming*.....	6	4	3	2		6	4	4	2	
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), *fragrant*	20	18	12	12		20	18	18	12	

POPULAR COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,
Arranged for those who prefer simply a few sorts of easily cultivated Winter and Spring flowering bulbs.

In the Collections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, the varieties are more choice than in 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	11. £4 4s.	12. £3 3s.	13. £2 2s.	14. £1 1s.	15. 10s.6d.	16. £5 5s.	17. £4 4s.	18. £3 3s.	19. £1 10s.	20. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in named varieties*	75	60	40	20	10	75	60	40	20	10
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	40	30	20	15	8	40	30	20	15	8
Tulips ,, ,, ...	150	100	70	40	20	150	100	70	40	20
Jonquils, *sweet scented*	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Scilla Sibirica	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora (Milla)	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6

PAXTONIAN COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN,
Best adapted for out door decoration in Spring.

In the Collections 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, the Hyacinths, Polyanthus Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Anemones, Ranunculus, and Crown Imperials—each will be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, these bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	21. £4 4s.	22. £3 3s.	23. £2 2s.	24. £1 1s.	25. 10s.6d.	26. £5 5s.	27. £4 4s.	28. £2 15s.	29. £1 10s.	30. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in various colours*	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	30	20	12	6	3	30	20	12	6	3
Narcissus Species ,, ,, ...	100	75	50	30	12	100	75	50	30	12
Tulips, *various colours*.....	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crocus ,, ,, ...	500	400	200	100	50	500	400	200	100	50
Anemones ,, ,, ...	200	100	75	50	25	200	100	75	50	25
Ranunculus ,, ,, ...	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
Snowdrops	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crown Imperials, *various colours*...	9	9	6			9	9	6	3	
Scilla Sibirica, *the richest blue*	30	20	15	6	3	30	25	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), *fragrant*	30	20	12	12	6	30	20	20	12	6

CLIVEDEN COLLECTIONS FOR NATURALIZATION IN WOODLAND WALKS, AND SEMI-WILD SITUATIONS.

In the Collections 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, the Narcissus, Gladiolus, Crocus, Scillas, Muscari, and Lilies, will each be sent in mixed colours; 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, will be sent in separate colours

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	31. £4 4s.	32. £3 3s.	33. £2 2s.	34. £1 1s.	35. 10s.6d.	36. £5 5s.	37. £4 4s.	38. £3 3s.	39. £1 10s.	40. 15s.6d.
Narcissus, *mixed varieties*	300	200	150	70	30	300	200	150	70	30
Bulbocodium vernum	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Winter Aconites, *yellow*	300	200	150	80	40	300	200	150	80	40
Gladioli, *mixed varieties*	100	75	50	30	20	100	75	50	30	20
Crocus ,, ,, ...	500	400	300	150	75	500	400	300	150	75
Scillas ,, ,, ...	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Hemerocallis and Funkias	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Dog's-Tooth Violets, *purple*	100	75	50	20	10	100	75	50	20	10
Lilies, *mixed varieties*	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Triteleia	200	150	100	50	30	200	150	100	50	30
Zephyranthes candida	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Crown Imperials	20	16	12	6	3	20	16	12	6	3

☞ *Any of our customers having a preference to selections of bulbs as offered by other London houses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers, or other periodicals—the same may be had from us at the prices and terms of the advertisers.*

☞ *Customers, in ordering, will find it convenient to use the Order Sheet which accompanies the current year's Catalogue, as it is only necessary to fill in the Marginal Numbers and the quantities. The Order Sheet is an Index to the Catalogue, and, taken in conjunction, it simplifies making out the order.*

N.B.—The Marginal Numbers in the Catalogue are annually changed; therefore, if the order is taken from a previous year's Catalogue, the date should be specified. Failing this notification, the order will be executed from the current Catalogue.

HYACINTHS.

HYACINTHS IN SEPARATE COLOURS FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

For ribbons, beds, or groups, where specific colours are required, the following are recommended as being highly decorative and inexpensive. They are very useful for filling rustic baskets, flower boxes, and vases for out-door decoration.

☞ The varieties with a * are single. Those with a † are double, or semi-double.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		£	s.	d.
225	100 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	1	12	0
226	50 in 12 ditto	0	16	6
227	24 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	0	8	6
228	12 in 12 ditto	0	4	6

RED.

		per doz.—s.	d.
229	†**Red,** *good truss*	4	6
230	*Rose, *fine truss*	4	6
231	*Scarlet, *fine truss*	4	6
232	*Pink, *compact truss*	4	6

BLUE.

233	*Porcelain, *blue, full truss*	4	6
234	*Purple, *large truss*	4	6
235	†Blue, *good truss*	4	6
236	*Lilac, *large truss*	4	6

WHITE.

237	†Pure White, *large truss*	4	6
238	*Pure White, *compact truss*	4	6
239	*White, tinged Rose, *large compact truss*	4	6
240	†White, tinged Rose, *large truss*	4	6

HYACINTHS IN MIXED SHADES FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

For groups in the flower borders and in beds, these mixed hyacinths are very effective.

		per 100.	per doz.
241	†Red, in various shades	24/6	3/3
242	†Blue, ditto	24/6	3/3
243	†White, ditto	24/6	3/3
244	*Red, in various shades	24/6	3/3
245	*Blue, ditto	24/6	3/3
246	*White, ditto	24/6	3/3

POMPON OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

These Pompon Hyacinths produce neat spikes of bloom, and may be grown in small glasses, fancy pots, or in masses of six to twelve in old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinets, and other elegant contrivances suitable for the drawing-room, or associated with Scilla sibirica, Crocus, Snowdrops, Tulips, Dwarf Narcissus nanus, Iris persica, and the beautiful Iris reticulata, and other early flowering bulbs of dwarf growth, planted in "B. & S.'s Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" (for which *see p.* 47), covering the surface with fresh green carpet moss.

In small flower beds, *and children's gardens*, the Pompon Hyacinths, with Scilla sibirica, Spring Snowflake, Dwarf Narcissus, Dog's Tooth Violets, Anemone fulgens, Dwarf Tulips, Triteleias, Crocus, Iris reticulata, Grape Hyacinths, Hepaticas, Iris Persica, Jonquils, Sisyrinchium grandiflorum, Snowdrops, and the Double Saxifraga granulata, make an exceedingly decorative display, and maintain a succession of flowers during the months of Spring.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		£	s.	d.
247	6 each of 12 pretty varieties		21	0
248	3 ,, ,,		12	0
249	2 ,, ,,		8	0
250	12 in 12 pretty varieties		4	6
251	Fine mixed varieties, 3*s.* per doz.; per 100	21	0	
252	Choice ,, ,, 4*s.* ,, ,,	30	0	

RED.

		each—s.	d.
253	**Achilles,** *soft scarlet*	0	5
254	**Delos,** *rich carmine*	0	5
255	**Juno,** *brilliant red*	0	4
256	**Parnassus,** *rose, pink striped*	0	5

BLUE.

257	**Artemis,** *deep blue, white centre*	0	4
258	**Ida,** *dark porcelain*	0	5
259	**Orpheus,** *purple-lilac*	0	4
260	**Queen of Lilacs,** *beautiful lilac-blue*	0	4

WHITE.

261	**Adonis,** *white, rose shaded*	0	4
262	**Hera,** *rose-white*	0	5
263	**Medusa,** *pure white*	0	4
264	**Vesta,** *snow white*	0	5

YELLOW.

265	**Apollo,** *pure yellow*	0	5
266	**Minos,** *apricot colour*	0	5

DWARF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTH FOR EARLY FORCING.

267 The white Sweet Scented Roman Hyacinth is now greatly prized in bouquets, It flowers in succession during October, November, and December. The bulbs should be potted 3 to 6 in a pot in August, September, and October. When the bulbs are well rooted they should be forced gently, and watered freely. 18/- per 100; 2/6 per doz.; 3*d.* each.

☞ *The beautiful Sweet Scented Paper White Narcissus flowers at the same time as the Roman Hyacinth, and is also greatly valued in bouquets, and succeeds with the same cultural treatment. The double Roman Narcissus is also much prized for its early flowering; the individual flowers, which are very handsome, are mounted on wire, and are much prized in small bouquets and buttonholes.* (Nos. 647 & 650).

DWARF PARISIAN OR BLUE ROMAN HYACINTH.

268 *The Blue Roman Hyacinth flowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the white variety.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* 9*d.* per dozen; 3*d.* each.

[*Barr and Sugden,*

HYACINTHS.

FOR CULTURE IN POTS, GLASSES AND JARDINETS.

☞ The * indicates the varieties best suited for forcing and for growing in glasses, jardinets, and other elegant contrivances.

Immediately after potting, which may be done from September to December, *place out of doors on a bed of ashes*, and cover the pots with six inches of the same material or cocoa fibre; let them remain till the pots are full of roots, which is usually six to eight weeks from the time of potting. To secure a succession of flowers, remove a portion of the Hyacinths from under the covering say once a fortnight. If very early flowers are required, force gently, and give abundance of water at the roots; but, to secure large finely developed trusses and rich colours, in preference to very early flowers, the Hyacinth must not be forced, but the pots, when removed indoors, should be placed on the shelf of a greenhouse, in a sitting-room window, or in a cold frame, close to the glass, always in the most genial and sunniest situation at command, and the plants allowed there to develope their flowers gradually and naturally, giving water regularly and freely; as failures, for the most part, arise from allowing the soil to become dry, and the rootlets in consequence injured. Abundance of air should be given, but a dry atmosphere and a draughty situation should be sedulously avoided.

If the Hyacinth is cultivated in glasses of water the base of the bulb should just touch the water, and a little charcoal should be placed in the glass to keep the water sweet. We, however, prefer filling the glasses with prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal (for which see p. 47). The glasses, if possible, should be kept in a room without a fire, or better still in a greenhouse, and always in the sunniest and lightest situation at command till the flower spike is developed. This attained, place the glasses where the flowers are most desired. *For new Hyacinth Glasses, chastely decorated, see p. 3.*

When the Hyacinth is cultivated in jardinets, associated with other early-flowering bulbs, such as Scilla sibirica, Tulips, Snowdrops, Crocus, Narcissus, Iris reticulata, &c., B. & S.'s prepared "Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" should invariably be used (see p. 47), taking care that the preparation is kept moist and the surface covered with green carpet moss.

The † denotes the double varieties. These, with very few exceptions, are unsuitable for growing in glasses, and jardinets, or for forcing. Those we offer are, however, the very best of the doubles, and should be grown only in pots.

The "ex" indicates the varieties which produce the finest flowers, and cultivators of the Hyacinth for exhibition would do well to select from those only.

☞ *The two Premier Prizes for Hyacinths were awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society at their Exhibition of March*, 1877.

The superiority of single over double Hyacinths may be best estimated by a visit to the Metropolitan and Provincial Hyacinth Exhibitions, where the proportion shown of single to double flowers is about fifty to one.

If any of the under-mentioned "Selections" are chosen, and it is stated they are for glasses, jardinets, or exhibition, single kinds will be sent. If not specified, the selection will include a proportion of double varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID NAMED HYACINTHS, Which are only such as have proved to be the most worthy of cultivation; and the bulbs have all been carefully selected for us by the best and most experienced Dutch growers.

		£	s.	d.
269	100 extra choice exhibition Hyacinths...	6	6	0
270	50 ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	3	3	0
271	25 ,, ,, ,, ,, 25/ &	1	15	0
272	12 ,, ,, ,, ,, 15/ &	1	1	0
273	100 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	5	5	0
274	50 ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	2	2	0
275	25 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	1	1	0
276	12 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 10/6 &	0	12	0
277	100 very fine, in 50 varieties ,, ...	3	10	0
278	50 ,, ,, 25 ,, ,, ...	1	11	6
279	25 ,, ,, 25 ,, ,, ...	0	17	6
280	12 ,, ,, ,, ,, 7/6 &	0	9	0

THE SOFTER AND MORE DELICATE SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, Etc.

		each—s.	d.
281	†Alida Catherina, *rose, fine truss*.....	0	6
282	†Bouquet Royal, *blush rose, with pink eye, long handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
283	†City of London, *rose, very large*, ex.	1	6
284	*Cosmos, *rosy pink, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
285	†Duke of Wellington, *fine light rose, large compact handsome truss*, ex.	0	9
286	*Emmeline, *rose, splendid truss*, ex.	0	8
287	*Fabiola, *pale pink, striped carmine, large bells and large spike*, ex.	1	0
288	†Grootvorst, *blush, large compact truss*, ex.	0	6
289	*Gigantcus, *blush, large compact truss*, ex.	0	8
290	*Lady Palmerston, *rose, large truss*, ex....	1	6
291	†Lady Wellington, *rose, with purple eye*...	0	9
292	*L'Ornement de la Nature, *delicate rose, striped pink, large truss*, ex.....	0	10
293	*La Prophète, *rose-pink, striped carmine, handsome truss*, ex.....	1	0
294	*Lord Wellington, *blush, striped light carmine, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
295	*Madame Goldschmidt, *salmon-rose, striped pink, large compact truss*, ex.	1	3
296	*Mons. de Fœsch, *delicate pink, fine truss*, ex.....	0	8
297	†Noble par Merite, *flesh, shaded pink, large bells, compact truss*, ex.	0	8
298	*Norma, *satin-rose, handsome*, ex.....	0	8
299	†Prince of Orange, *light red, fine truss* ...	0	9
300	†Princess Alexandra, *rose*, ex.	1	0
301	*Princess Charlotte, *beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
302	*Princess Helena, *beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss*, ex.	1	9
303	†Susanna Maria, *bright rose-pink, fine bells, large compact truss*, ex.	1	9
304	*Sultan's Favourite, *delicate rose, striped pink, handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
305	*Tubæflorus, *blush, striped pink, immense bells, handsome truss*, ex.	0	8

THE RICHER AND DEEPER SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, LAKE, PINK, Etc.

306	*Amy, *scarlet, handsome truss*, ex.	0	6
307	*Appelius, *light crimson, fine*, ex.....	0	8
308	*Beauty of Waltham, *carmine, white centre (new)*, ex.	4	6
309	*Belle Quirine, *blush, striped pink, fine* ...	0	6
310	†Bouquet Tendre (Waterloo), *pink, changing to deep red, very floriferous*	0	8
311	†Disraeli, *deep red, large truss (new)*, ex...	1	6
312	*Duchess of Richmond, *salmon, striped pink, very fine truss*, ex.	0	8
313	†Frederick the Great, *semi-double, bright pink, fine full truss*, ex.	1	3
314	*Garibaldi, *bright scarlet, large splendid truss (new)*, ex.....	7	6
315	*Géant des Roses, *beautiful rose, large handsomet russ*, ex.	1	0
316	*Howard, *rich scarlet, handsome*, ex.	2	6
317	*Josephine, *scarlet, changing to orange* ...	1	3
318	†Koh-i-noor, *bright salmon-pink, large truss, model form, semi-double*, ex.	3	6
319	*L'Ami du Cœur, *bright pink*	0	6
320	*La Dame du Lac, *rose-pink, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
321	*L'Etincellant, *very bright crimson-scarlet, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0

		each—s.	d.
322	*La Fiancée Royale, *rose, large truss*, ex.	0	10
323	*Lina, *bright crimson, full truss*, ex.	1	3
324	*Lord Macaulay, *carmine, changing to vivid crimson-scarlet, large truss*, ex.	1	6
325	*Linnæus, *bright orange-red, fine spike*, ex.	3	6
326	*Miss Nightingale, *orange-red, large truss*, ex.	1	6
327	*Mr. Robert Steiger, *rich carmine, large compact truss*, ex.	0	8
328	*Mrs. Beecher Stowe, *rosy red, large splendid truss*, ex.	1	0
329	*Mrs. Hodson, *pink-carmine, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
330	*Pelissier, *crimson-scarlet, large truss*, ex.	1	9
331	*Prima Donna, *carmine, fine bells, and large fine truss*, ex.	2	0
332	*Princess Clothilde, *pink, striped carmine, large handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
333	†Princess Royal, *rose-pink, scarlet centre, large bells, compact truss*, ex.	0	8
334	*Prosper Alpinus, *brilliant scarlet, compact large truss*, ex.	0	9
335	*Queen Victoria, *bright pink, large handsome truss*, ex.	1	3
336	*Queen of Hyacinths, *rich crimson, large truss*, ex.	1	0
337	*Sir Henry Havelock, *salmon-pink, striped carmine, large fine truss*, ex.	0	8
338	*Solfaterre, *brilliant scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
339	*Unico Spectabilis, *beautiful rose, fine compact truss*, ex.	0	9
340	*Victor Emmanuel, *light carmine-scarlet, large truss*, ex.	4	0
341	*Victoria Alexandrina, *intense crimson, large handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
342	*Von Schiller, *deep salmon-pink, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
343	*Vuurbaak, *crimson-scarlet, large full truss, new and beautiful*, ex.	4	6

THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, Etc.

344	†Bloxberg, *beautiful clear porcelain, large bells, good truss*, ex.	0	8
345	*Blondin, *silvery grey, outside of tube bluish purple, large truss (new)*, ex.	2	0
346	*Canning, *dark porcelain shaded, large bells and large truss*, ex.	0	9
347	*Cœlestina, *clear transparent blue*, ex.	1	0
348	*Clio, *sky-blue, white centre, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	2	0
349	†Comte de St. Priest, *celestial blue, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	1	0
350	*Couronne de Celle, *azure-blue, large bells, large truss*, ex.	0	8
351	*Czar Peter, *pale lavender-blue, outside of petals grey, large bells, handsome truss*, ex.	2	6
352	*De Candolle, *lilac-blue, shading to mauve, handsome truss*, ex.	1	3
353	*Grand Lilas, *beautiful silvery lilac, large compact truss*, ex.	0	8
354	*Grand Vainqueur, *pretty porcelain-lilac, large truss*, ex.	0	10
355	*Grand Vedette, *azure-blue, shaded lilac, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
356	*Leonidas, *beautiful clear blue, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
357	*Lord Derby, *pearl-blue, very large truss*, ex.	2	3
358	*Lothair, *bright blue, large truss (new)*, ex.	2	3
359	*Orondates, *fine porcelain-blue, large bells, compact large truss*, ex.	0	8
360	†Rembrandt, *dark porcelain-lilac, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
361	†Van Speyk, *lilac, large truss*, ex.	1	0

THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.

362	*Anna Bolena, *rich purple, large truss*	1	0
363	*Argus, *dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss*, ex.	0	8
364	*Baron Von Humboldt, *dark purple, outside of petals black, fine truss*, ex.	0	10
365	*Baron Van Tuyll, *rich purple, large compact truss*, ex.	0	8
366	*Bleu Moresque, *purple-lilac, large truss*, ex.	0	6
367	*Charles Dickens, *dark porcelain, shaded lilac, large truss*, ex.	0	6
368	*Feruch Khan, *glittering purple, large truss*, ex.	1	0
369	†Garrick, *dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss*, ex.	0	9
370	*General Havelock, *rich glittering purple, very large truss*, ex.	1	0
371	*General Lauriston, *fine deep blue, white centre, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
372	*King of the Blues, *rich dark blue, large bells, magnificent spike*, ex.	2	3
373	*King of Siam, *black, neat truss*	0	8
374	*L'Ami du Cœur, *violet-blue*	0	6
375	*La Nuit, *purple-black, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
376	†Laurens Koster, *rich violet-blue, long compact truss*, ex.	1	3
377	*Lord Melville, *indigo, prominent white centre, fine truss (new)*, ex.	1	3
378	*Lord Palmerston, *clear blue, white centre, fine truss, very distinct (new)*, ex.	1	3
379	*Madame Koster, *rich violet-blue*, ex.	0	9
380	*Marie, *dark purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike (new)*, ex.	0	10
381	*Mimosa, *glowing purple, large truss*, ex.	0	8
382	†Prince of Saxe-Weimar, *rich purple-lilac, very fine truss, semi-double*, ex.	0	8
383	*Sir John Lawrence, *rich dark blue, very large truss*, ex.	0	9
384	*Uncle Tom, *rich purple-black, fine*	0	6
385	*William the First, *fine glowing purple, long handsome truss*, ex.	0	8

LILAC AND MAUVE.

386	*Adelina Patti, *red-lilac, close fine truss*, ex.	1	9
387	†Karel Kroonprince of Sweden, *dark lavender mauve, large truss*, ex.	0	9
388	*Jeschko, *beautiful rich lilac, large truss*, ex.	1	3
389	*L'Unique, *mauve, fine*	0	6
390	*Madlle. Theresa, *deep mauve*, ex.	3	0
391	*President Lincoln, *mauve-lilac, fine truss*, ex.	1	9
392	*Sir Edwin Landseer, *dark red-lilac*, ex.	2	0
393	*Sir Henry Havelock, *purple-mauve, splendid truss (new)*, ex.	3	0

PURE WHITE.

394	*Albus maximus, *splendid large truss*, ex.	1	0
395	*Albus superbissimus, *large full truss*, ex.	0	8
396	*Baroness Van Tuyll, *long handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
397	†Bouquet Royal, *long compact truss*, ex.	1	0
398	*Crown Princess of the Netherlands, *large compact handsome truss*, ex.	0	9
399	*Florence Nightingale, *large truss*, ex.	1	3
400	*Grand Vainqueur, *fine compact truss*	0	9
401	* ,, Vedette, *large bells and truss*, ex.	0	8
402	†La Deesse, *moderate bells, fine truss*	0	9
403	*Lady Havelock, *fine truss*, ex.	0	9
404	*La Franchise, *large handsome truss*, ex.	1	3
405	*La Grandesse, *the largest and handsomest truss (new)*, ex.	3	6
406	†La Tour d'Auvergne, *large bells, large handsome truss*, ex.	0	9
407	*L'Innocence, *large bells, large splendid truss (new)*, ex.	2	6
408	*Luyken, *large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
409	*Madame Van der Hoop, *large bells, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
410	*Mirandolina, *large fine truss*, ex.	0	8
411	*Mont Blanc, *large bells, compact large handsome truss*, ex.	1	0

		each—s.	d.
412	*Nectar, *neat bells, fine truss*, ex.	1	6
413	*Paix de l'Europe, *large truss*, ex.	1	0
414	*Pavillon Blanc, *large truss*, ex.	0	9
415	†Prince of Waterloo, *compact truss*, ex.	1	0
416	*Princess Frederick William, *large fine truss*, ex.	1	0
417	*Queen Victoria, *handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
418	*Queen of the Netherlands, *large bells, very fine truss*, ex.	1	0
419	*Snowball, *fine truss, bells beautifully symmetrical, and of great substance*, ex.	2	3
420	†Van Hooboken, *very large*, ex.	1	6

WHITE SHADED ROSE, Etc.

421	†Anna Maria, *blush, neat bells with violet centre, good truss*	0	8
422	*Anna Paulowna, *white, shaded rose, compact large truss*, ex.	0	8
423	*Cleopatra, *waxy white, large bells, thick fine truss*, ex.	0	8
424	*Dolly Varden, *white, shaded rose, large bells, thick truss*, ex.	1	0
425	*Elfrida, *waxy white, large bells, bold handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
426	*Grandeur à Merveille, *white, shaded rose, immense compact truss*, ex.	0	8
427	†La Virginité, *white, shaded, very large bells, good truss*	0	6
428	*Lord Grey, *white, tinged rose, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
429	*Mammoth, *white, tinged rose, very large bells, large truss*	0	8
430	*Orondates, *white, tinged rose, large handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
431	*Seraphine, *white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss*, ex.	0	8
432	†Triumph Blandina, *white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
433	*Voltaire, *white, shaded rose, large bells*	0	8

YELLOW, ORANGE, CITRON, PRIMROSE, Etc.

434	*Alida Jacobæa, *rich canary-yellow*	0	8
435	*Anna Carolina, *beautiful primrose*	0	8
436	*Bird of Paradise, *beautiful rich primrose, fine truss*, ex.	3	0
437	*Duc de Malakoff, *straw colour, striped rose-lake, novel colour, large truss*, ex.	1	0
438	*Grand Duc de Luxembourg, *rich yellow, large fine truss*	1	6
439	*Heroine, *primrose, large truss*, ex.	0	8
440	*Ida, *rich primrose, large truss*, ex.	1	6
441	†Jaune Supreme, *rich yellow, good truss*	1	0
442	*John Stuart Mill, *primrose, fine truss*, ex.	1	0
443	*King of Holland, *apricot colour, very distinct, compact neat truss*, ex.	0	8
444	*La Citronnière, *citron-yellow, very fine*	0	9
445	*L'Or d'Australie, *fine yellow, large truss*, ex.	1	3
446	*Sonora, *straw colour*, ex.	1	0
447	*Victory, *fine yellow, large truss*	2	6

For New Hyacinth Glasses, with Art-Cameo Figures, etc., see p. 3.

DAFFODIL OR NARCISSUS.

☞ *Twice the Royal Horticultural Society awarded to us, for our Exhibit of Daffodil flowers, the Gold Banksian Medal, and once the large Gold-gilt Silver Floral Medal, with other Awards and Certificates. When Her Majesty opened the Royal Horticultural Society's Show on the 2nd May, 1877, we received a Commemorative Gold Medal for our exhibit of more than a hundred different sorts of Daffodils.*

The Daffodil is the most beautiful of Spring flowers, and the hardiest and most enduring. Its blossoms are uninjured by frost, snow, rain, and wind, and continue decorative for weeks. A selection made from the three groups will ensure a succession of flowers from February till June. The Trumpet Section of Daffodils commence flowering in February, and succeed each other till the end of April. The Peerless Section of Daffodils commence flowering in March, and follow each other in succession till May. The third group of Daffodils, which embraces the Poet's Narcissus, and the Tazetta or Bunch-flowered Daffodils, begin flowering early in April, and follow on one after the other till June.

As cut flowers for vases, all the Daffodils are most elegant, and are abundant at a season when flowers are scarce, forming a pleasing contrast, and associating admirably with hot-house flowers. This is illustrated annually; during the three months in Spring we exhibit cut flowers of the various kinds of Daffodils at the Spring Shows, Fortnightly Meetings, &c., of the Royal Horticultural Society, when our exhibition of these hardy flowers attracts more notice from the visitors, and elicits more admiration than the expensive rarities which have been grown under glass.

☞ **NEW DAFFODILS.**—The Wearsdale and Longford Bridge Collections of New Daffodils have received considerable publicity through our exhibits of the cut flowers at the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens during the last few years; but more especially during last Spring, as we were then enabled to stage them with their names, and we are now in a position to offer for sale these charming hardy flowers. In doing so, we think it may not be uninteresting to give a short history of them, more especially as the family of Daffodils has been a favourite flower in this country for hundreds of years; and were its literature collated bulky volumes would be the result. Parkinson, in the early part of the seventeenth century, catalogued the Daffodils then in cultivation. Two hundred years later Salisbury gave them considerable attention, and somewhat later Haworth and Dean Herbert contributed many papers on the subject of Daffodils, and separately prepared monographs of them from their respective points of view. A few years since Mr. Baker prepared his celebrated monograph of the Narcissi or Daffodils; but at that time he was not aware of the existence of the Wearsdale and Longford Bridge Collections, so that there is now a necessity for a revised monograph, owing to the number of forms in these two collections which Mr. Baker had not before him at the time he was preparing his monograph. There are no absolute data extant as to how these new varieties were produced, but doubtless the keynote was furnished in Dean Herbert's paper on the Hybridization of Narcissus.

In the Longford Bridge Collection there are hybrids and varieties of exceeding beauty; and in the Wearsdale Collection, though no record exists as to the crossings, the work has been done so admirably that there is no difficulty in tracing in the flowers themselves the gradual steps taken in each cross. Indeed, the Wearsdale Collection might fairly be termed a Practical Treatise on Hybridization, by William Backhouse, Esq., of Wearsdale, where the reader is led by easy stages to the unfolding of a great work, which must have been produced by the most indefatigable labour combined with the most consummate skill. The work has been carried to the very pinnacle of excellence in gradation of size, diversity of form, originality in shape and colouration. Indeed, the genius of this man has produced in the Daffodil as much as can be said of the great masters in sculpture and painting.

A Coloured Plate, a Group of Nine of our New Daffodils, can be had free on application by intending purchasers, desirous of knowing more of these fine hardy flowers. For a history of these new Daffodils see "The Garden," 23rd August, 1879.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION.—The Daffodil may be planted in almost any soil and situation, but thrives best in a fertile loam; the top of the bulb should be two to three inches below the surface. In beds the larger flowering Daffodils are charming, and for edgings the dwarf growing kinds are most beautiful. In flower and shrubbery borders grown in masses of diversified forms and colours, Daffodils impart variety and interest unequalled. For naturalization in woodland walks, semi-wild places, the margins of plantations, and planted in the grass, the effect of these is natural and pleasing.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF DAFFODILS FROM GROUPS I., II., AND III.

		s.	d.
448	1000 in 10 var. 100/, in 20 var. 140/, in 30 var. 160	0	
449	500 in 10 var. 50/, in 20 var. 70/, in 30 var. 80	0	
450	100 in 10 var. 12/6, in 20 var. 17/, in 30 var. 21	0	
451	50 in 10 var. 6/6, in 17 var. 8/6, in 25 var. 10	6	
452	30 in 10 var. 3/6, in 15 var. 5/6, in 30 var. 7	6	
453	12 in 12 varieties ..... 2/6, 3/6 to 5	6	
454	Choice mixed, for naturalization .....per 1000, 80/ ; per 100, 10/6 ; per doz. 2	0	
455	Fine ,, ,, ,, ... ,, 60/ ; ,, 7/6 ; ,, 1	6	

New Daffodils from the Wearsdale and Longford Bridge Collections.

		s.	d.
456	12 in 12 varieties .....9s. to 12	0	
457	20 in 20 ,, ... 21s. to 30	0	
458	30 in 30 varieties.....35s. to 42	0	
459	40 in 40 ,, ...42s. to 63	0	

N.B.—The Daffodils are divided into Groups, to assist purchasers in making their own selections, each section of Daffodils represents in our Catalogue a distinct feature in the shape of the flower, and the notes which precede each group fully explain this.

GROUP I.—**Magni-coronatæ, the Trumpet or Ajax, and the Hoop Petticoat or Corbularia Narcissus.**

CHARACTER.—*Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.*

Parkinson, nearly three centuries ago, called No. 490 "Mr. Wilmer's Great Double Daffodil." In *The Garden*, vol. i., p. 455, two Daffodil Gardens of this variety are described as "surpassing apples of gold in baskets of silver." Parkinson calls No. 473 the "Prince of Daffodils." Parkinson also describes other double varieties. Of the double Lent Lily, he says it is natural to our country. To the present generation it was almost unknown till we searched out its habitat through the information recorded in Parkinson's Paradisia. *See* No. 487. The beautiful Double White Trumpet Daffodil, No. 470, illustrated by Sweet, we can supply ; also a curious form of this, with a double row of guard petals, No. 471 Of the rare White Bulbocodium of Clusius, No. 461, we have fine English grown bulbs ; we can also offer the scarce species, No. 468, N. Gallicus Minor of Parkinson, supposed by Herbert to be the double of N. minor ; also Parkinson's "Daffodil with the clipt tube," No. 463.

In the succession of flowering, Obvallaris and Obvallaris maximus commence in February, and are closely followed by Telamonius, and the dwarf-growing species, Minor and Nanus. These are followed by the Lent Lily (Pseudo-Narcissus), Lobularis, and the early-flowering Bicolors, viz., Horsfieldi and Empress. These again are followed by Lorifolius and Emperor, Maximus and Major.

The Grand Trumpeters are Bicolor Horsfieldi, Empress, Emperor, Maximus, Princeps, Rugilobus, and Telamonius.

The New Daffodils Humei are apparently hybrids of Montanus ; and the variety Bicolor maximus, though not so stately as Empress, is a flower of greater substance, with the divisions of the perianth overlapping each other ; Bicolor sulphurescens and Bicolor major are very distinct ; Cernuus pulcher is a beautiful white Ajax ; Milnerii is the only Ajax of a uniform sulphur colour ; Shirley Hibberd is unique and elegant in outline ; Backhousei is a fine hybrid, apparently a first cross from Bicolor, and quite distinct from any other existing form.

	per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
THE HOOP PETTICOAT, OR MEDUSA'S TRUMPET.				
460 Corbularia conspicua, *golden yellow, charming in pots and as an edging*	...		...2	6
461 Corbularia alba, *the beautiful white Hoop Petticoat, home grown bulbs, 9d.* each	...		...7	6
462 Corbularia tenuifolia, *golden yellow, the small Hoop Petticoat, 5d.* each	...		...7	6
AJAX, THE TRUMPET NARCISSUS.				
463 Abscissus, *trumpet yellow or sulphur, perianth white, 9d.* each	...		...7	6
464 Bicolor, *golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, 9d.* each	...		...7	6
465 Bicolor Horsfieldi, *large golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, very early, 9d. each*	...		...7	6
466 Bicolor Empress, *very large golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, 2s. 6d.* and *3s. 6d.* each	...		...	...
467 Brevifios. *golden yellow trumpet, and sulphur perianth*	...		...5	6
468 Capax (*Queen Anne's Double Daffodil*), *primrose, rare, 1s. 6d.* each...	...		...	...
469 Cernuus, *trumpet and perianth white, very beautiful, 1s.* each.....	...	10	6	
470 Cernuus plenus, *double white trumpet, beautiful, 2s. 6d.* each.....	...	21	0	
471 Cernuus plenus bicinctus, *double white trumpet, with two rows of guard petals, beautiful, 2s.6d.* each	...	21	0	
472 Lobularis, *yellow trumpet, primrose perianth*	...		...3	6
473 Lobularis grandiplenus, *with the largest double yellow trumpet*	...		...4	6
474 Lobularis plenus, *with the large double yellow trumpet*	...		...3	6
475 Lorifolius, *golden trumpet, and primrose perianth, 1s.* each	...	10	6	
476 Lorifolius Emperor, *very large golden yellow trumpet and primrose perianth 2s. 6d* and *3s. 6d.* each	...	...	...	
477 Major, *trumpet and perianth fine golden yellow*	10	6	...1	6
478 Maximus, *trumpet and perianth deep golden yellow, very large*	15	6	...2	6
479 Minimus, *yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, very rare*	...		...5	6
480 Minor, *fine golden yellow, a rare species*	...		...5	6
481 Moschatus, *primrose trumpet and white perianth, beautiful, 6d.* each	...		...5	6
482 Nanus, *rich yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, a fine dwarf species*	...		...3	6
483 Obvallaris, *trumpet and perianth yellow, very early*	...		...3	6
484 Obvallaris maximus, *rich golden yellow, very large, and the earliest of the section, 1s. 6d.* each	...	15	0	
485 Princeps, *yellow trumpet, perianth sulphur, a remarkably handsome very large species*	21	0	...3	6
486 Pseudo-Narcissus (*Lent Lily*), *yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth*.....	7	6	...1	0
487 Pseudo-Narcissus plenus, *golden trumpet, sulphur perianth, 1s.* each	...	10	6	
488 Rugilobus, *fine yellow trumpet, perianth pale sulphur, beautiful* ...	21	0	...3	6
489 Telamonius, *yellow trumpet, perianth primrose, very large and early*.....	21	0	...3	6
490 Telamonius plenus, *the large double golden yellow trumpet daffodil* ...	7	6	...1	0
NEW DAFFODILS.			each.	
491 Humei albidus, *yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth*.....			0	9
492 Humei paradoxus, *long yellow trumpet, yellow perianth*			2	6
493 Bicolor maximus, *large yellow trumpet, white perianth*			2	6
494 Bicolor major, *large yellow trumpet, and sulphur perianth*			1	6
495 Bicolor sulphurescens, *large yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth*.....			1	6
496 Cernuus pulcher, *large primrose trumpet, white perianth*.....			1	6
497 Milnerii, *trumpet and perianth sulphur, small neat flower*.....			3	6
498 Shirley Hibberd, *trumpet and perianth yellow, very distinct*			2	6
499 Backhousei, *white perianth, with yellow trumpet*.....			3	6

Group II.—Medii-coronatæ, the Peerless Mock-Narcissus, or Queltia.

Character.—*Crown half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three quarters as long.*

In this galaxy of beauty Parkinson ealls the yellow Incomparabilis the Great Nonsuch Daffodil, and the white Incomparabilis the Peerless Daffodil; this latter white variety has two double forms—one has the nectary or eentre rich orange, and the other sulphur, with flowers as large as a full sized rose. If required for May flowering, these two double varieties of Incomparabilis planted in January, will in May produce blossoms as perfect as Roses. Odorus is Parkinson's Lesser Nonpareil Daffodil, the varieties of which are larger forms of the graceful Jonquil, exceedingly valuable for vases and table bouquets. The handsome Odorus plenus is Queen Anne's double Jonquil. Macleai is a miniature Bicolor. Triandrus is unsurpassed for eleganee; Juncifolius and Montanus are distinct and beautiful.

The New Daffodils may thus be described: Incomparabilis differ from Parkinson's Nonsuch and Peerless in the great diversity of size of flower and colouration of the crown. Leedsii is a hybrid apparently of Montanus and Parkinson's Peerless, very distinct and exceedingly beautiful. Nelsoni is apparently a hybrid form of Bicolor, and the handsomest of all the New Daffodils. Barri is evidently a second cross, and apparently a hybrid of Incomparabilis and Pœtieus; the flowers are all beautiful.

		per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
500	**Incomparabilis,** *primrose, yellow crown, very beautiful*	18	0	2	6
501	„ **aurantius,** *primrose, yellow crown, margined orange*	...		3	6
502	„ „ **plenus,** *primrose, orange nectary, very double*	7	6	1	0
503	„ **semi-partita,** *pale primrose, cup sulphur and deeply lobed,* 2s. 6d. each	...		...	
504	„ **albus** (*The Peerless Daffodil*), *white, yellow crown*	...		7	6
505	„ „ **plenus aurantius,** *white, orange nectary, large and beautiful*	12	6	2	0
506	„ „ **plenus sulphureus,** *white, sulphur nectary, large and beautiful*	14	6	2	0
507	„ „ **Stella,** *white, yellow crown, the earliest of this group by 14 days,* 9d. each	...		7	6
508	**Juncifolius,** *yellow, a charming small species,* 6d. each	...		5	6
509	**Macleai,** *a fine dwarf species, with golden crown and white perianth*	...		3	6
510	**Montanus,** *white, distinct,* 2s. 6d. each	...		...	
511	**Odorus,** *rich yellow, cup deeply lobed and spreading*	12	6	2	0
512	„ **campernelle,** *rich yellow*	5	6	1	0
513	„ **heminalis,** *rich yellow, and fragrant*	...		3	6
514	„ **minor,** *rich yellow, fine dwarf species*	...		2	6
515	„ **minor plenus,** *rich golden yellow*	...		5	6
516	„ **rugulosus,** *rich yellow, cup wrinkled and nearly straight*	12	6	2	0
517	**Schizanthes orientalis,** *primrose, yellow crown, very beautiful*	...		4	6
518	**Triandrus albus,** *beautiful creamy white reflexed flowers* 1s. each	...		10	6
519	**Triandrus pulchellus,** *primrose, perianth reflexed, creamy white crown,* 1s. 6d. each	...		...	

New Daffodils.

		each s.	d.
520	**Incomparabilis,** *yellow perianth, with yellow crown* 5s. 6d. per doz.	0	6
521	„ **expansus,** *large spreading crown*	1	0
522	„ **stellatus,** *starry flowered*	0	9
523	„ **grandiflorus,** *large flower and crown*	1	0
524	„ **minor,** *small flowered*	0	6
525	„ **nanus,** *small flowered, with yellow crown*	0	6
526	„ **Leedsii,** *yellow perianth, with orange-scarlet stained crown*	0	6
527	„ „ **expansus,** *large spreading crown*	1	0
528	„ „ **grandiflorus,** *large flower*	1	0
529	„ „ **minor,** *small flower*	0	9
530	„ „ **marginatus,** *orange-margined crown*	0	9
531	„ „ „ **minor,** *small flower*	0	9
532	„ **sulphureus,** *sulphur perianth with yellow crown*	0	6
533	„ „ **aureo tinctus,** *with orange-tinged yellow crown*	0	6
534	„ „ **grandiflorus,** *large flower*	0	9
535	**Incomparabilis sulphureus expansus,** *large spreading crown*	1	0
536	„ „ **Beauty,** *large flower, with large orange-stained crown*	2	6
537	„ „ **minor,** *small flower*	0	9
538	„ „ **Leedsii,** *orange-scarlet stained crown*	1	0
539	„ „ **stellatus,** *starry flower*	0	6
540	„ **albidus,** *sulphur-white perianth with yellow crown*	0	9
541	„ „ **aureo-tinctus,** *stained-orange crown*	1	0
542	„ „ **expansus,** *large spreading crown*	1	6
543	„ „ **grandiflorus,** *large crown*	1	0
544	„ „ **Milnerii,** *orange-scarlet stained crown*	2	6
545	„ „ **aurantius,** *orange-stained crown*	2	6
546	„ „ **elongatus,** *long crown*	2	6
547	„ „ **expansus,** *large spreading crown*	1	6
548	„ „ **grandiflorus,** *large flower*	1	6
549	„ „ **Leedsii,** *orange-scarlet stained crown*	1	0
550	„ „ **minor,** *small flower*	0	6
551	„ **albus,** *white perianth, with yellow crown*	1	0
552	„ „ **aurantius,** *with orange-stained crown*	1	0
553	„ „ **Crawfordi,** *large flower and crown*	2	6
554	**Leedsi, Gem,** *white perianth, with long lemon crown*	2	6
555	„ **Gem major,** *with long lemon crown*	3	6
556	„ **amabilis,** *with lemon crown*	3	6
557	„ „ **argentius,** *with silver crown*	3	6
558	„ **delicatus,** *with deep lemon crown*	3	6
559	„ **expansus,** *with large citron crown*	3	6
560	„ **gloriosus,** *with canary crown*	3	6
561	„ „ **major,** *with canary crown*	3	6
562	„ **minor,** *short lemon crown*	2	6
563	„ **primulinus,** *with citron crown*	3	6
564	„ **stellatus,** *with lemon crown*	3	6
565	„ **superbus,** *with short lemon crown*	3	6
566	**Nelsoni,** *large white perianth and yellow crown*	3	6
567	„ **aurantius,** *orange-scarlet stained crown*	5	6
568	„ **major,** *large flowered*	3	6
569	„ **minor,** *small flowered*	3	6
570	**Barri,** *perianth and crown yellow*	0	9
571	„ **albidus,** *sulphur-white perianth, yellow crown*	1	0
572	„ „ **expansus,** *spreading crown*	0	9
573	„ **aurantius,** *orange-stained crown*	1	0
574	„ „ **grandiflorus,** *yellow perianth, with orange-stained crown*	1	0
575	„ **expansus,** *yellow perianth, large yellow crown*	1	6
576	„ **major,** *sulphur perianth, yellow crown*	1	6
577	„ **primulinus,** *primrose perianth, orange-tinged crown*	1	6
578	„ **stellatus,** *sulphur perianth, yellow crown*	1	0
579	„ „ **albus,** *white, citron crown*	1	0

Group III.—Parvi-coronatæ, the true Narcissus and Tazetta forms.

Character.—*Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.*

The Poet's Narcissus Parkinson called the Purple and Saffron-ringed Daffodils. The varieties which flower in March and April are Angustifolius, Ornatus, Tripedalis, Poetarum and Grandiflorus. Those which flower in May are Recurvus and the double white variety. For vases and table bouquets the Poet's Daffodil, both early and late flowering, are highly prized; also the white flowers of Biflorus and the slender graceful blossoms of Gracilis; Intermedius is a beautiful dwarf variety; and Tenuior is the Silver Jonquil. The New Daffodils, Burbidgei, appear to be a third cross, and probably are hybrids of Barri and Poeticus, as the varieties run very close upon the one and the other. Burbidgei varieties may not inaptly be called early-flowering forms of Poeticus.

The Tazetta, or Bunch-flowered, offered in this Group, are remarkably beautiful, and in planting them the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

		per 100. s.	per 100. d.	per doz. s.	per doz. d.
580	**Biflorus**, *white, yellow crown*	6	6	1	0
581	**Gracilis**, *yellow, very graceful*	...	...	5	6
582	**Intermedius**, *primrose, yellow crown, fine dwarf*	12	6	2	0
583	,, **bifrons**, *yellow, orange cup, fine dwarf*	15	6	2	6
	Jonquilla. *See* Jonquil, No. 657				
584	**Tenuior (Silver Jonquil)**, *silvery white, very graceful*			3	6

Poet's Narcissus, May-flowering.

585	**Poeticus recurvus**, *pure white, red crown, very fragrant*	3	6	0	6
586	,, ,, *largest roots*	7	6	1	0
587	,, **flore-pleno**, *pure white Gardenia-like sweet-scented flowers*	5	6	1	0
588	,, ,, *largest roots*	10	6	1	6

Poet's Narcissus, March and April Flowering

589	**Poeticus angustifolius**, *white, rose crown*	15	0	2	6
590	,, **grandiflorus**, *white, crimson crown, very large, 10s. 6d. each*	...	...	...	...
591	,, **ornatus**, *larger in flower than Angustifolius*	21	0	3	6
592	,, **Postarum**, *white, crimson crown, 2s. 6d. each*	...	...	...	...
593	,, **tripedalis**, *the crown is more deeply marked than in Ornatus* ..... *9d. each*	...	...	7	6
594	**Tazetta compressa**, *white, yellow crown*	...	...	10	6
595	,, **lacticolor**, *delicate primrose, yellow crown*	...	...	3	6
596	**Tazetta orientalis**, *white, orange crown, large flower*	15	6	2	6
597	,, **panzianus**, *white, citron cup*	...	...	5	6
598	,, **papyraceus**, *pure white*	...	...	3	6
599	,, **plena quantilla**, *white, orange crown*	...	...	9	0
600	,, **præcox**, *white, primrose crown*	...	...	4	6
601	,, **nobilissimus**, *double white*	...	...	7	6
602	,, **Romanus**, *double white*	...	...	3	6

New Daffodils.

		each s.	each d.
603	**Burbidgei**, *white perianth, with cinnabar crown*	1	0
604	,, **albidus**, *sulphury white perianth, with orange-scarlet margined crown*	1	0
605	,, ,, **aurantius**, *suffused orange-scarlet crown*	1	6
606	,, **conspicuus**, *white perianth, large crown, edged orange-scarlet*	3	6
607	,, **expansus**, *white perianth, with citron crown, tinged orange*	1	6
608	,, **grandiflorus**, *white perianth, citron crown, tinged orange*	1	0
609	,, ,, **aurantius**, *suffused orange-scarlet crown*	1	0
610	,, **luteus**, *sulphur perianth, with yellow crown*	1	0
611	,, **marginatus**, *white perianth, with lemon crown, edged orange*	2	6
612	,, **minor**, *sulphury white perianth, crown slightly tinged orange*	1	0
613	,, **stellatus**, *white perianth, with yellow crown*	1	0
614	,, **sulphureus**, *primrose perianth, with citron crown, edged cinnabar red*	1	0

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, Etc.

The Polyanthus Narcissus, or bunch-flowered Daffodil, has always been prized as a cut flower. When planted in beds or masses they contrast well and are equally effective with the Tulip and the Hyacinth. The varieties offered are distinct, and may either be grouped, or grown in separate colours. In planting, the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.
615	100 in 6 splendid varieties	24	0
616	50 in 6 ditto ditto	12	6
617	25 in 6 splendid varieties	6	6
618	12 in 6 ditto ditto	3	6

		per doz.—s.	d.
619	**Early Pure White**, *very beautiful*	2	6
620	**Gold Cup**, *pure white, with gold cup*	3	6
621	**Floribundus**, *white, with citron cup*	3	6
622	**Mozart's**, *white, orange cup*, per 100, 15s. 6d.	2	6
623	**Primrose Cup**, *pure white, primrose cup*	4	6
624	**Yellow Prince**, *yellow, with orange cup*	3	6
625	**Choice mixed**, 21s. per 100	3	0
626	**Fine** ,, 15s. ,,	2	6

POLYANTHUS OR BUNCH-FLOWERED NARCISSUS FOR POT CULTURE.

The Polyanthus Narcissus, with its rich golden-yellow and snow-white flowers, is specially adapted for winter and spring decoration in pots, glasses, and jardinets. The culture is the same as that of the Hyacinth. When three bulbs are grown together in a 6 or 7-inch pot, the effect is greatly enhanced.

Where flowers are in demand in November, December, and early in January, the Paper White and Double Roman Narcissi are invaluable. Pot them early in the autumn, and when well rooted commence forcing as required. Thus treated, they and the Roman Hyacinth (*see page 6*), *can be had in bloom from October.*

☞ The First Prize for Polyanthus Narcissus was awarded to us by the Royal Botanical Society at their March Show of 1877.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.
627	36 in 18 splendid varieties	12	6
628	24 in 12 ditto ditto	7	6
629	18 in 18 splendid varieties	7	0
630	12 in 12 ditto ditto	4	0

If ordered by the dozen, those quoted at 3d. each will be charged 2s. 6d. per dozen; 4d., 3s. 6d.; 6d., 5s. 6d.

		each—s.	d.
631	**Bathurst**, *primrose, orange cup*	0	6
632	**Bazelman Major**, *white, yellow cup*	1	0
633	**Czar Alexander**, *primrose, orange cup*	0	4
634	**Florence Nightingale**, *white, orange cup*	0	9
635	**General Wyndham**, *canary, yellow cup*	0	9
636	**Gloriosa**, *white, orange cup, fine*	0	4
637	**Grand Monarque**, *white, citron cup*	0	4
638	,, **Primo white**, *citron cup*	0	4
639	,, **Primo yellow** (*new*), *fine*	0	8
640	,, **Soleil d'Or**, *yellow, orange cup*	0	3

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS—*continued.*

		each—s.	d.
641	**Grootvorst,** *white, citron cup, fine*	0	4
642	**Her Majesty,** *white, orange cup*	0	10
643	**Jaune Suprême,** *yellow*	0	8
644	**Lord Canning,** *primrose, yellow cup*	0	6
645	**Louis le Grand,** *white, primrose cup*	0	6
646	**Perle d'Amour,** *primrose, yellow cup*	0	6
647	**Paper White,** *pure white, the earliest, very pretty,* 13*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 2*s.* per doz.	0	3
648	**Queen of Netherlands,** *white and yellow*	0	6
649	**Queen Victoria,** *white, yellow cup*	0	6
650	**Roman,** *double white, orange nectary, very early,* 14*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 2*s.* per doz.	0	3
651	**Sir Isaac Newton,** *yellow, orange cup*	0	8
652	**Staten General,** *white, yellow cup*	0	3
653	**Sulphurine,** *sulphur, light yellow cup, fine*	0	4
654	**White Pearl,** *pure white, primrose cup*	0	6

SWEET SCENTED JONQUIL.

The double and single Jonquils are prized for their graceful sweet scented flowers. For indoor decoration, three or more should be grown in a 5-inch pot, and treated as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth.

		per doz.—s.	d.
655	**Double,** *rich deep yellow, largest roots*	3	6
656	,, ,, ,, *second size roots*	2	6
657	**Single,** *rich yellow, largest roots*	1	6
658	,, ,, *second size roots*	1	0

THE TULIP.

The Tulip is the most effective of Spring flowers; its colours are rich, diversified and beautiful. It is extremely hardy, and of the easiest possible culture, succeeding in any ordinary soil, and flowering with the same freedom in the shade as in the sunshine, and as much at home in a confined town garden as in more favoured situations. Rows of mixed Tulips, double and single, in front of shrubs, maintain a display for a long period, and in this respect, in such positions, they are unexcelled. Arranged in beds of distinct colours, or the colours intermingled, the Early Single Tulip is always an object of admiration. In gardens of limited extent, and where the flower beds must be kept gay from the first opening of Spring, the surface of the bed may be planted with Scilla sibirica, Snowdrops, or Crocus; thus arranged, the floral display is maintained till the Summer bedding plants are ready to put out.

☞ *From our Collection we have omitted several which we consider superseded, and have replaced them by others of greater merit, this being the result of the extensive trials continually going on at our Experimental Grounds.*

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

No other section of the Tulip displays so great a variety of delicate, striking, and attractive colours as these. Of selfs there are beautiful scarlets, crimsons, whites, and yellows. Of parti-colours, there are snow-white grounds, striped and feathered with purple, violet, crimson, rose, puce, and cerise; and yellow grounds, with crimson, scarlet, and red flakes and feathers; so that only those who have cultivated the varieties of Early Single Tulips systematically can form any just idea of their beauty and diversity, when massed in beds or groups in the flower borders, or grown three in a pot for indoor decoration.

The First Prize for Tulips was awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society, at their Exhibition of March, 1877.

659 **Duc Van Thol,** *scarlet, edged yellow;* this very early dwarf Tulip can be had in bloom from November. The growers for Covent Garden Market plant in shallow boxes as thickly as the bulbs can be placed together, and force gently, giving plenty of water, as the bulbs come into bloom they arrange them in pots or jardinets as required. 14*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 2*s.* per dozen.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE OR FOR POTS.

THESE ARE SPLENDID IN BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, VASES, FLOWER BOXES, ETC.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.
660	100 in 25 splendid newer varieties	21	0
661	60 in 20 ,, ,,	15	0
662	25 in 25 splendid varieties 5/6 to	7	6
663	12 in 12 ,, ,, 2/6 to	5	6
664	10 each of 20 beautiful varieties	21	0
665	5 each of 20 ,, ,,	11	0
666	3 each of 20 ,, ,,	6	0
667	1 each of 20 ,, ,,	3	6

668 **Fine mixed,** 38*s.* per 1,000, 4*s.* per 100, 9*d.* per dozen.
669 **Choice mixed,** 50*s.* ,, 5*s.* 6*d.* ,, 1*s.* ,,
670 **Splendid mixed, from named varieties,** 70*s.* per 1,000, 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 3*d.* per dozen.

		per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
671	**Alba Regalis,** *creamy white*	...	...	2	6
672	**Artus,** *dark scarlet, showy*	7	0...	1	0
673	**Arms of Leyden,** *white, conspicuously stained with rose*	7	6...	1	0
674	**Bride of Haarlem,** *scarlet, feathered white*	...	...	3	6
675	**Brutus improved,** *golden yellow, feathered crimson*	...	...	3	6
676	**Canary Bird,** *beautiful yellow*	15	0...	2	0
677	**Cardinal Gold,** *rich crimson, gold striped, very beautiful*	...	...	2	6
678	**Cardinal's Hat,** *carmine-red, very effective*	8	6...	1	6
679	**Chrysolora,** *pure yellow, large and handsome*	12	6...	2	0
680	**Claremont,** *rose, flushed white, large flower*	...	...	2	0
681	,, *gold striped*	...	...	2	6
682	**Comte de Vergennes,** *white, feathered cerise-crimson*	...	...	3	6
683	**Cottage Maid,** *rose pink, shaded white*	12	6...	2	0
684	**Couleur Cardinal,** *crimson-scarlet*	12	6...	2	0
685	**Couleur Ponceau,** *rich cerise*	5	6...	1	0
686	**Couronne Pourpre,** *velvety crimson*	7	6...	1	0
687	**Cramoisi Superbe,** *rose-crimson, very rich*	...	...	2	6
688	**Dorothea Blanche,** *white, striped scarlet*	...	...	2	6
689	**Duc Van Thol,** *blush rose*	17	6...	2	6
690	,, *brilliant scarlet*	12	6...	1	9
691	,, *bright yellow*	18	6...	2	6
692	,, *carmine*	10	6...	1	6
693	,, *vermilion*	15	0...	2	6
694	,, *pure white*	...	...	5	6
695	**Duchess of Austria,** *orange-crimson, feathered and blotched yellow*	...	...	2	0
696	**Duchesse de Parma,** *orange-crimson, edged yellow, showy*	5	6...	1	0
697	**Duke of York,** *rose-lilac, edged white*	10	6...	1	6
698	**Eleonore,** *violet-purple*	10	6...	1	6
699	**Epaminondas,** *rich crimson, feathered white*	...	...	2	6
700	**Fabiola,** *rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower.*	...	...	3	6
701	**Globe de Rigaut,** *violet, striped and feathered white, handsome*	...	...	2	6
702	**Golden Prince,** *pure yellow*	7	6...	1	0
703	**Grand Blanche,** *pure white*	...	...	3	6
704	**Imperator Grisdeline,** *white, feathered lake*	10	6...	1	6
705	**Jan Luyken,** *crimson, with cerise glow, and flushed white*	12	6...	2	0
706	**Keizerskroon,** *crimson-scarlet, deeply edged bright yellow, very handsome*	14	0...	2	6
707	**La Belle Alliance,** *brilliant crimson-scarlet*	14	0...	2	0

TULIPS, EARLY SINGLE—*continued.*

		per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
708	**La Remarkable,** *purple, bordered white*	...	...	3	6
709	**Lac Van Rheim,** *rose-violet, deeply margined with pure white*	5	6...1	0	
710	**Le Matelas,** *deep rose, edged white*	...	...	6	0
711	**Moliere,** *purple-violet, showy*	10	6...1	6	
712	**Monument,** *dark cerise*	...	...	2	6
713	**Paul Moreelze,** *deep carmine*	10	6...1	6	
714	**Pottebakker Yellow**	18	0...2	6	
715	**,, White,** *pure white, bold handsome flower*	13	6...2	0	
716	**Proserpine,** *rose-carmine, magnificent flower*	21	0...3	6	
717	**Queen Victoria,** *white, tinged rose*	5	6...1	0	
718	**Roi Pepin,** *white, striped red, large*	...	...9	0	
719	**Rose Grisdeline,** *rose, tinged white*	5	6...1	0	
720	**Rose Luisante,** *beautiful rose, large*	17	6...2	6	
721	**Samson Crimson,** *crimson-scarlet*	10	6...1	6	
722	**Silver Standard,** *scarlet, striped and feathered pure white*	10	6...1	6	
723	**Standard Gold,** *golden, striped crimson, very beautiful*	...	...2	6	
724	**Superintendent,** *white, striped and feathered violet, very fine*	...	...7	6	
725	**Thomas Moore,** *glossy apricot, very pretty, and quite distinct*	5	6...1	0	
726	**Van der Neer,** *rich violet, very handsome*	21	0...3	6	
727	**Van Vondel,** *crimson-scarlet, flushed white, large and very handsome*	21	0...3	6	
728	**Vermilion Brilliant,** *dazzling vermilion scarlet, splendid colour*	...	...3	6	
729	**Wouverman,** *dark purple, splendid*	17	6...2	6	
730	**Yellow Prince,** *pure yellow, a fine bedding var.*	5	6...1	0	

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

The flowers of these double Tulips are massive, brilliant in colour, diversified, and beautiful, and are admirably adapted for beds on the lawn, terrace, or flower garden, also as edgings to Rhododendron, Azalea, and Rose beds; and to plant in the flower and shrubbery borders in groups of three or more.

The * indicates the varieties which may be grown in pots; the Tournesol, No. 758, is invaluable for sectional lines when the Early Single Tulip is planted in designs; it is also the most useful for forcing, and is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. Imperator Rubrorum is one of the best scarlets, and Tournesol Yellow is one of the best yellows, for pot culture. Most of the others are very effective in pots, but must be forced very gently. For indoor decoration, the Tulip requires the same cultural treatment as the Hyacinth. For beds or masses, Rex Rubrorum is the most effective scarlet, and La Candeur the most beautiful white. They are usually associated in bedding, and stand unrivalled amongst Spring flowering plants.

☞ *We think it only right to state that our mixed double Tulips do not contain any of those nondescript colours which too frequently form part of the double Tulips sold in mixture.*

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.
731	100 in 20 splendid varieties	12	6
732	60 in 20 ,, ,,	8	6
733	20 in 20 ,, ,,	4	0
734	12 in 12 ,, ,,	2	6

735 **Fine mixed**.....4*s.* per 100, 9*d.* per doz.
736 **Choice mixed**.....5*s.* 6*d.* ,, 1*s.* ,,
737 **Splendid mixed,** from named varieties, 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 3*d.* per doz.

738 **Double Duc Van Thol,** *red, margined yellow.* This dwarf showy early-flowering Tulip is useful for edging and broad marginal lines. 36*s.* per 1000; 4*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 9*d.* per dozen.

		per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
739	**Blanc Bordé Pourpre,** *violet-purple, bordered white*	7	0...1	0	
740	***Couronne de Roses,** *deep cerise, very beautiful*	14	6...2	0	
741	***Duke of York,** *crimson, edged white, very pretty*	6	0...1	0	
742	***Extremité d'Or,** *bright crimson-scarlet, edged yellow, fine*	...	...3	0	
743	**Gloria Solis,** *scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, fine*	5	0...1	0	
744	***Helianthus,** *crimson, edged gold*	...	...2	6	
745	***Hercules,** *white and scarlet*	...	...3	6	
746	***Imperator Rubrorum,** *rich crimson-scarlet, beautiful*	10	6...1	6	
747	***La Candeur,** *pure white*	7	6...1	0	
748	***Lady Grandison,** *fine scarlet*	...	...2	6	
749	***Le Blason,** *rose and white, fine*	...	...2	0	
750	***Mariage de ma Fille,** *pure white, striped cerise*	..	...3	6	
751	***Murillo,** *rose and white, beautiful*	12	6...2	0	
752	***Overwinnaar,** *white, striped rose-violet, handsome*	7	0...1	0	
753	***Pæony Gold,** *crimson, striped gold*	7	0...1	0	
754	***Pæony Rose,** *rose-crimson*	7	0...1	0	
755	***Purple Crown,** *rich velvety-crimson, very fine*	5	0...1	0	
756	***Rex Rubrorum,** *brilliant crimson-scarlet, splendid*	5	0...1	0	
757	***Rosine,** *rose-pink, very pretty*	7	0...1	0	
758	***Tournesol,** *scarlet, edged yellow, very beautiful*	14	0...2	0	
759	***Tournesol Yellow,** *yellow, flushed orange, very fine*	16	0...2	6	
760	***Yellow Rose,** *very beautiful pure yellow, fragrant flowers*	5	0...1	0	

GESNERIANA TULIP OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS.

761 **Gesneriana.** This is the largest flowered and most showy of all Tulips, and grows taller than any other variety; this, combined with the intense dazzling scarlet colour and glittering black centre of the flower, indicates its value for distant effect in isolated beds, in lines, ribbons, or groups in front of shrubs, per 100, 7*s.*; per doz., 1*s.*

VARIEGATED FOLIAGED TULIPS.

These are very attractive, the leaves are beautifully variegated, and are decorative from the time they appear above ground. They are equally ornamental in and out of doors.

		per doz.—each. s.	d.	s.	d.
762	**Duc Van Thol,** *leaves margined silvery white*	3	6...0	6	
763	**Feu de l'Empire,** *leaves golden variegated*	3	6...0	6	
764	**Greigii,** *leaves spotted like Orchis maculata*	...	2	6	
765	**Lac Van Rheim,** *leaves broadly margined silvery yellow*	2	0...0	3	
766	**Maria de Medicis,** *leaves variegated*	2	0...0	3	
767	**Purple Crown,** *leaves finely banded golden yellow*	3	6...0	6	
768	**Rex Rubrorum,** *leaves variegated white, lined with a reddish hue*	4	6...0	6	
769	**Silver Standard,** *leaves variegated white*	7	6...0	9	
770	**Yellow Rose,** *leaves gold striped*	2	0...0	3	

MAY-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

The May-flowering Tulips are most valuable; they produce a grand display of rich and varied coloured flowers in close succession to the Early Single Tulips, and on this account should be freely planted. The mixed English varieties quoted are specially recommended, the mixture consisting of the beautiful named varieties of one of the finest English collections.

	per 100.	per doz.
	s. d.	s. d.
771 **Mixed Bizarres,** *yellow ground,*		
striped crimson, purple, or white	10 6	1 6
772 **Mixed Byblœmens,** *white ground,*		
striped black, lilac, or purple	12 0	2 6
773 **Mixed White Grounds**	12 0	2 6
774 **Mixed Roses,** *white ground, striped*		
crimson, pink, or scarlet	12 6	2 0
775 **Fine Mixed Varieties**	7 6	1 0
776 **Choice Mixed Varieties**	10 6	1 6
777 **Splendid Mixed English Varieties.**	15 6	2 6

PARROT OR DRAGON TULIPS.

The large and curiously laciniated flowers of these picturesque Tulips resemble a parrot's beak; the varied and rich colours in the same flower form brilliant and beautiful combinations. In mixed flower and shrubbery borders these Tulips are strikingly effective. Cultivated in hanging baskets the large flowers droop over and have quite an orchidaceous appearance.

	per doz.—s. d.
778 **Admiral de Constantinople,** *red, slightly tipped orange*	1 6
779 **Coffee Colour,** *crimson-brown, striped yellow and green*	1 0
780 **Large Yellow,** *pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green*	1 0
781 **Monster Rouge,** *large crimson*	1 6
782 **Markgraaf Van Baden,** *bright yellow, striped bright scarlet and green*	1 6
783 **Perfecta,** *yellow, striped green, tipped scarlet*	1 0
784 **Fine Mixed** ..... per 100, 5/6	1 0
785 **Splendid Mixed** ..... ,, 8/6	1 6

VARIOUS SPECIES OF TULIPS.

These are beautiful and very interesting. *Clusiana,* with its Ixia-like flowers, is a gem; *Cornuta,* has long twisted petals resembling spiral horns; *Oculus Solis,* has a conspicuous crimson-black centre; *Viridiflora* is green margined yellow; *Sylvestris* is the sweet-scented Wood-Tulip; *Retroflexa* and *Elegans* have gracefully reeurved petals; *Persica,* is dwarf, fragrant, and very floriferous, and is effective for edgings.

	each—s. d.
786 **Clusiana,** *white, striped red, with violet centre, beautiful* ..... per doz. 3/6	0 4
787 **Cornuta,** *yellow and red* ..... ,, 1/6	0 3
788 **Elegans,** *rich carmine* ..... ,, 1/6	0 3
789 **Fulgens,** *red* ..... ,, 1/6	0 3
790 **Oculus Solis** (*Sun's Eye*), *crimson, with black centre, remarkable* ..... per doz. 2/-	0 3
791 **Persica,** *yellow, fragant, dwarf, and valuable for edging,* per 100, 10/6; per doz. 1/6	0 3
792 **Retroflexa,** *yellow* ..... ,, 1/6	0 3
793 **Sylvestris,** *yellow, sweet-scented* ..... ,, 1/6	0 3
794 **Viridiflora,** *green, edged yellow,* ,, 1/6	0 3
795 **Fine Mixed Species** ..... ,, 2/6	...

CROCUS.

The Croeus is charmingly beautiful, and among the first to unbosom its flowers in Spring. It possesses considerable diversity of colour, and deservedly occupies a prominent place wherever Spring flowers are prized. As a permanent edging to beds, planted in triple lines, in distinct or diverse colours, the display is remarkably striking. The effect is also grand planted in broad marginal lines in the flower border. We have seen long, wavy bands of golden yellow, of striped, of purple, and of pure white Croeus, also fancy devices, and groups of 10 to 1,000 bulbs expand, in February and March, with such brilliant effect as to elicit the most unbounded admiration. Planted in lawns and pleasure parks, where the grass is not mown very early, the Crocus and Snowdrop are extremely effective. The frequenters of Rotten Row were this season charmed with the profusion of Croeus dotted all over the grass. In wildernesses, woodland walks, rockeries, etc., they are universal favourites as associates of the sweet-scented violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

The Autumn and Winter flowering Crocus cannot be too highly praised. Early in September they commence flowering, and continue in succession till the Spring varieties come into bloom. Crocus speciosus is the only really blue Crocus in cultivation, and is the most beautiful of Autumn flowers. (*See* 845.)

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.

These are offered by the thousand to induce extensive planting as edgings to flower-beds, or in shrubbery borders, woodland walks, wild gardens, lawns, pleasure parks, etc. To one customer we supplied about 50,000 Golden Yellow Croeus to edge off beds cut in the grass, and such was the effect that he has gone on edging beds and borders, as opportunity occurred, throughout his garden, and with such surpassing results that in February and March the skill of the artist fails to portray the gorgeous effect. On another occasion we sent to him 20,000 purple, white, and striped to plant in alternate lines with the Early Tulips, so that in February and March the Tulip beds were gay with Crocus.

796	1000 in 8 varieties	17	0
797	500 in 8 ,, ...	8	6
798	250 in 8 varieties	4	6
799	100 in 8 ,, ...	2	0

800 **Mixed,** all colours ..... per 100, 1*s.* 6*d.*, per 1000, 12*s.* 6*d.*

	per 1000.	per 100.	per doz.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
801 **Blue and Purple,** *mixed*	15 0	1 9	0 4
802 **Striped,** *mixed*	15 0	1 9	0 4
803 **White,** *mixed*	15 0	1 9	0 4
804 **Golden Yellow,** *very fine*	13 6	1 6	0 4
805 **Large Golden Yellow**	18 0	2 0	0 4
806 **Extra large Golden Yellow** ..	25 0	3 0	0 6

	per 1000.	per 100.	per doz.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
807 **Cloth of Silver,** *white, striped purple or lilac*	18 0	2 0	0 4
808 **Cloth of Gold,** *golden yellow, striped brown*	18 0	2 0	0 4
809 **Scotch,** *white, striped purple* ..	25 0	3 0	0 6
810 **Versicolor,** *white, striped purp.*	18 0	2 0	0 4

CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS.

The following varieties embrace the largest flowered and most diversified colours to be found amongst Croeus, and are recommended for their rich, beautiful, and distinct colours. They are admirably adapted for select beds, or carrying out specific designs. Amongst them are purples of various shades, whites pure as a snowflake, and yellows bright as burnished gold; while amongst variegates, Sir Walter Scott stands out prominently with flowers almost as large as the Tulip. For pot culture, the following varieties are the best; they should be planted thickly, and in the first stage treated as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth, in pots. When removed from under the ashes, place them in an airy situation, and give water freely.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

811	1000 in 10 splendid varieties	30	0
812	500 in 10 ,, ...	16	6
813	250 in 10 splendid varieties	8	6
814	100 in 20 ,, ...	4	6

815 **Extra fine mixed,** from named varieties, all colours ..... per 100, 2*s.* 6*d.*, per 1,000, 24*s.*

CROCUS—*continued.*

	per 100.		per doz.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
816 **Barr's New Golden Yellow,** *roots extremely large, and generally producing from 12 to 18 flowers each*	4	6	0	9
817 **David Rizzio,** *deep purple*	3	6	0	6
818 **General Garibaldi,** *white, striped purple*	3	6	0	6
819 **Koh-i-noor,** *large dark purple (new)*	7	6	1	0
820 **La Majestueuse,** *violet striped, on a delicately tinted ground*	3	6	0	6
821 **La Neige,** *snow white*	4	0	0	8
822 **Lamplighter,** *bright purple*	4	0	0	8
823 **Lilacinus superbus,** *sky blue*	3	6	0	6
824 **Mrs. Beecher Stowe,** *pure white*	3	0	0	6
825 **Mont Blanc,** *large pure white*	3	6	0	6
826 **Ne Plus Ultra,** *fine lilac-purple*	3	0	0	6
827 **Othello,** *fine dark purple*	3	6	0	6
828 **Pride of Albion,** *white, striped violet, large and fine*	3	6	0	6
829 **Prince Albert,** *large purple-lilac*	3	0	0	6
830 **Princess Alexandra,** *white, striped lilac, large flower*	3	0	0	6
831 **Queen Victoria,** *pure white*	3	0	0	6
832 **Sir J. Franklin,** *large dark purple*	4	0	0	8
833 **Sir Walter Scott,** *beautifully pencilled lilac, very large*	3	0	0	6
834 **Vulcan,** *rich purple-lilac*	3	0	0	6

CHOICE SPECIES OF CROCUS.

Those enumerated under this heading are more or less rare. They are all beautiful, and we recommend them to cultivators of hardy flowers, as they form the connecting link between the bulbous plants of Summer and of Spring. In our Experimental Grounds we have one or other of these species of Crocus in bloom from September to April. The first to flower is Nudiflorus, with its large violet-purple blossoms, followed by Speciosus, the only really blue Crocus; it is a great beauty, and continues in flower a long time. These are followed by Serotinus, Sativus, and the beautiful soft lilac Odorus longiflorus, and Imperati, with its remarkable combination of colours; these, and a few other species which we hope to offer at some future time, continue the succession till the Dutch varieties of C. Vernus commence blooming; (*a*) indicates the Autumn flowering Crocus, (*w*) the Winter, and (*s*) those which flower very early in Spring.

	per doz.		each	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
835 **Aureus,** *rich golden yellow, rare* (s)	7	6	0	9
836 **Biflorus pusillus,** *a miniature form of the Scotch crocus* (s)	2	6	0	3
837 **Imperati,** *violet, fawn, and black* (w)	4	6	0	6
838 **Lacteus,** *creamy-white* (s)	7	6	0	9
839 **Nudiflorus,** *violet-purple* (a)	3	6	0	4
840 **Odorus longiflorus,** *soft lilac* (a)	4	6	0	6
841 **Oliverii,** *orange yellow*) (w)	...		1	0
842 **Sativus,** *purple* (a)	0	6	...	...
843 **Serotinus,** *blue* (a)	3	6	0	3
844 **Sieberi** (*nivalis*), *violet* (w)	5	6	0	6
845 **Speciosus,** *blue, very effective in lines and masses* (a) per 100, 10/6	1	6	0	3
846 **Stellaris,** *yellow, black striped* (s)	1	6	0	3
847 **Sulphureus concolor,** *sulphur* (s)	1	6	0	3
848 ,, **striatus,** *yellow, striped black* (s)	1	6	0	3
849 ,, **pallidus,** *primrose* (s)	4	6	0	6

TRICHONEMA (ROMULEA).

These fine hardy plants are remarkable for a slender grassy foliage and large beautiful satiny flowers; they are also admirable plants for pot culture.

	each—s.	d.
850 **Bulbocodium,** *purple-lilac,* ½ ft., per doz. 4/6	0	6
851 **Ramiflorum,** *purple,* very handsome, ½ ft., per doz. 4/6	0	6
852 **Speciosum,** *carmine,* very fine, ½ ft., per doz. 4/6	0	6
853 **Clusei,** in mixed colours ....per doz. 5/6	0	6

THE AUTUMN-FLOWERING MEADOW-SAFFRON (COLCHICUM).

The great Crocus-like flowers of the Autumn Meadow-Saffron carpet the ground in September and October with colours ranging from pure white, through all the shades of rose, to the intense crimson-magenta of Speciosum rubrum, No. 877, figured in "The Garden" of 30th June, 1877. All the flowers are more or less chequered, but Parkinsonii and Variegata are conspicuously and elegantly chequered. The foliage appears in spring, and is almost as varied as the flowers; some have large massive leaves, others small and frill-like.

	per doz.—s.	d.
859 **Autumnale,** *rich rose-purple* ....per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*	1	6
860 ,, **plenum,** *lilac, large and very double*	3	6
861 ,, ,, **striatum,** *lilac, striped white, large and very double*	4	6
862 ,, **album,** *pure white*	2	6
863 ,, ,, **plenum,** *pure white, large, and very double* ....each 2*s.*	21	0
864 ,, **pallidum,** *pale delicate rose*	4	6
865 ,, **roseum,** *rose-lilac*	4	6
866 ,, **striatum,** *rose-lilac, striped white* ....per 100, 15*s.*	2	6
867 **Atro-purpureum,** *deep purple, striped pale pink, very dwarf*	7	6
868 **Bertoloni,** *pale rose* ....each	1	6
869 **Byzantinum,** *rose, flowers beautiful, perfect in form, and produced in great profusion* ..per 100, 21*s.*	3	0
870 ,, **longipetalum,** *rose, very distinct and beautiful*	7	6
871 ,, **fol. variegatis,** *foliage variegated* ....each 1*s.*	10	6
872 **Lætum,** *pale rose, very small flowers* ....each	1	0
873 **Montanum (Merendera Bulbocodium),** *rich rose-lilac*	5	6
874 **Parkinsonii,** *petals gracefully reflexed, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac and white* ....each	1	6
875 **Soboliferum (Merendera Soboliferum)**	5	6
876 **Speciosum,** *flowers larger and of the same beautiful rose-colour as Byzantinum* ....each	2	6
877 ,, **rubrum,** *intense crimson-magenta, petals of great substance, and flowers the largest and most magnificent of the family* ....each	3	6
878 **Variegatum, syn. tesselatum and Agrippinum,** *chequered rose-purple and white* ....per 100, 15*s.*	2	6
879 ,, **pallidum,** *rose, chequered white* ....each	1	6

THE SPRING-FLOWERING MEADOW-SAFFRON (BULBOCODIUM).

The masses of rich rose-purple flowers which early in spring precede the foliage, impart to this highly decorative plant a very distinctive character for permanent edgings, rockwork, and flower borders.

880 **Vernum,** *rose-purple,* per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.* 6*d.*

881 ,, **fol. variegatis,** *rose-purple, foliage margined white,* per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.*, each 6*d.*

SNOWDROP (GALANTHUS NIVALIS).

It is seldom that an entire bed is given up to the Snowdrop, although there is nothing more beautiful than the sheet of graceful snowy blossoms produced by the Snowdrop when grown in large masses and planted thickly, the bulbs almost touching each other. A succession of bloom from the same bed can be secured by planting Tulips, Hyacinths, or Narcissus at a depth of six inches, and the Snowdrops on the top of these at a depth of two inches. When the Snowdrops have passed out of bloom, there remains an elegant green carpet of foliage to set off the more massive blossoms of the Tulip or the Hyacinth. A fine effect is also produced by intermingling Crocus and Snowdrops, and a bed of surpassing beauty is formed with a deep edging of Scilla sibirica and a centre of Snowdrops, or *vice versa*.

It is in permanent situations, however, that the Snowdrop is most generally used, such as edgings, lines, and masses, the roots remaining undisturbed for years. In lawns and pleasure parks the Snowdrop, dotted about in tufts or masses, looks charming in the grass. In planting, the turf need not be disturbed, but holes five inches deep should simply be made with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three or more bulbs, keeping the holes about three inches apart. The same thing done on banks and grass slopes produces a fine effect.

		s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.
882	Double-flowering	per 1000	21	0 ... per 100	2	6 ... per doz.		0	5
883	Single-flowering	,,	21	0 ... ,,	2	6 ... ,,		0	5
884	Double-flowering, extra large roots	,,	30	0 ... ,,	3	6 ... ,,		0	6
885	Single-flowering ,, ...	,,	30	0 ... ,,	3	6 ... ,,		0	6

THE GIANT SNOWDROP.

The large flowered species of Snowdrops are from the remote parts of Western Europe, and distinguished from the ordinary Snowdrop by their broader foliage, larger flowers, and taller growth; wherever hardy bulbs are cultivated, these Giant Snowdrops should occupy a prominent position.

		each—s.	d.
886	**Galanthus plicatus** (The Giant Crimean Snowdrop), *white* .....per doz., 5s. 6d.	0	6
887	,, **Imperati** (Imperati's Giant Snowdrop), *white, the largest*	2	6
888	,, **Elwesii**, *a distinct species collected by Mr. Elwes in Asia Minor*	5	6

THE SPRING AND SUMMER SNOW-FLAKE (LEUCOJUM).

Leucojum *Vernum* is one of the earliest and loveliest of Spring flowers; and as we are able to quote them at a cheap rate, we hope to have large sales. *Æstivum* and *Pulchellum* are remarkable in April and May for their elegant blossoms, which, when used in bouquets, cannot be distinguished from the Snowdrop. While we are writing this, Leucojum (*Acis Autumnalis*) is beautifully in flower in our Experimental Grounds.

		each—s.	d.
889	**Autumnale**, *white and pink*, ½ ft. .....per doz., 5s. 6d.	0	6
890	**Æstivum**, *white*, 1½ ft..... per doz., 2s. 6d., large roots, 3s. 6d.; each 3d. &	0	4
891	**Pulchellum**, *white*, 1½ ft. .....per doz., 3s. 6d.	0	4
892	**Vernum**, *white*, ¾ ft..... .....per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.	0	3

SCILLA.

Early in Spring, the intense rich blue of Scilla sibirica, and the beautiful ultramarine blue of Scilla bifolia can hardly be overestimated, flowering as they do with the Snowdrop and the Crocus, and forming with these a pleasing and beautiful effect. For permanent edgings and groups these Scillas are matchless, flowering so freely as almost to hide the foliage. Cultivated in pots or jardinets, alone, or associated with other bulbs, they are useful for indoor decoration. When planted in flower beds, the rich coloured blossoms are produced so abundantly as to carpet the ground. Bifolia comes first into bloom, and is closely followed by Sibirica, which is succeeded by Amœna and Italica, thus forming a connecting link with the Wood Hyacinth on page 29. Italica is a charming plant, with clear porcelain blue flowers, and a dwarf compact growth.

893 **Sibirica**, *intense rich blue, very dwarf*..... per 100, 7s. 6d.; larger bulbs, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d. & 2s.
894 ,, a few very large bulbs for pot culture per 100, 21s.; per doz., 3s.
895 **Bifolia**, *ultramarine blue, very dwarf*..... per 100, 15s.; per doz., 2s. 6d.
896 **Taurica**, *a fine large flowering form of S. bifolia*, each 2s. 6d.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
897	**Bifolia alba**, *white* .. ...7/6 per doz., each	0	9	899	**amœna**, *bright blue* .....per doz.	3	6
898	,, **rubra**, *rose* ..... ,,	2	6	900	**Italica**, *clear rich blue* ..... ,,	5	6

PUSCHKINIA.

These are delicately beautiful plants, the flowers rising from the midst of small concave leaves. The varieties of Libanotica are the most decorative, and should be in every collection of hardy bulbous plants.

		s.	d.
901	**Scilloides** (true), *small lilac and white flowers*, ¼ ft. .....each	2	6
902	**Libanotica**, *white, shaded blue*, ¼ ft. .....per doz., 10s. 6d. ,,	1	0
903	,, **compacta**, *white, shaded blue, very rare*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	5	6

CHIONODOXA.

To George Maw, Esq., English gardens are indebted for the introduction of this most beautiful hardy Spring flower. The blossoms are intense rich blue, and when produced from established plants are so abundant as literally to carpet the ground.

904 **Lucillæ**, *rich blue* .....each 7 6

TRITELEIA (MILLA).

The varieties of Uniflora as permanent edgings are unique, also beautiful in beds or masses. Their handsome flowers expand early in Spring and continue to the end of May, the effect being enhanced when Anemone Apennina is associated. Pots of from six to twelve roots, are very effective under glass. T. laxa and Murrayana flower throughout June and July, producing large umbels of the most lovely coloured blossoms.

		each—s.	d.
905	**Uniflora conspicua**, *white, shaded porcelain*, ½ ft. .....per 100, 2s. 6d.; per doz., 6d. ...		
906	,, **lilacina**, *porcelain, striped violet*, ½ ft. .....per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 2s. 6d.	0	3
907	,, **candida**, *white, new*, ½ ft. ..... ,, 10s. 6d.	1	0
908	**Laxa**, *rich Tyrian purple*, 1 ft. ..... ,, 7s. 6d.	0	9
909	,, **atro-purpurea**, *purple*, 1 ft. ..... ,, 7s. 6d.	0	9
910	,, **maxima**, *rich Tyrian purple, new*, 1 ft. ..... ,, 15s. 6d.	1	6
911	**Longipes**, *white, suffused porcelain, flowering in large umbels, new*, 1½ ft. ..... ,, 10s. 6d.	1	0
912	**Murrayana**, *fine lavender-blue, lined purple*, 1 ft. ..... ,, 7s. 6d.	0	9

12 *and* 13, *King Street, Covent Garden*, 1879.]

DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET (ERYTHRONIUM DENS-CANIS).

No prettier sight could meet the eye than a mass of the beautifully variegated foliage of Dog's-tooth Violet. Few of the much prized Anoectochilus of India are equal to them in their variegations and when covered with their graceful Cyclamen-like flowers, which range in colour from the deepest purple to the purest white, the effect is matchless. Americanum is remarkable for its rich yellow blossoms, and Giganteum for producing its large handsome flowers in bunches.

			s.	d.
913	**Erythronium Dens-canis**, *purple*, ¼ ft. ..... per 100, 7s. 6d. ; per doz.		1	6
914	,, ,, **album**, *white*, ¼ ft. ..... per 100, 15s. ; ,,		2	6
915	,, ,, ,, **major**, *white, large flowered*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,		4	6
916	,, ,, **purpureum major**, *purple, large flowered*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,		3	6
917	,, ,, **roseum**, *rose, large flowered*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,		4	6
918	,, ,, **passiflorum**, *rose, shading to white, large flowered*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,		3	6
919	,, ,, **candidum**, *distinct*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,		5	6
920	,, ,, **mixed**, *fine* ..... per 100, 10s. 6d. ; ,,		1	6
921	,, ,, ,, **large flowered** ..... ,,		3	6
922	,, **Americanum**, *bright yellow*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,		4	6
923	,, **giganteum** (new), 1 ft. ..... each 1s. 6d., & 2s. 6d.		...	

WINTER ACONITE.

The golden blossoms of the Winter Aconite, resting on their emerald-green cushion, strikingly contrast with the pure white of the Snowdrop and the lovely blue of Scilla sibirica. The rich green carpet of leaves, continuing long after the flowers, makes it a valuable plant in situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground with anything else, such as under trees, and in moist situations where few flowering plants will thrive.

924 **Winter Aconite**, *golden yellow*, per doz., 6d. ; per 100, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. ; per 1000, 21s. to 30s.

IRIS.

☞ *The large Banksian Silver Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society was awarded to our collection of Iris, exhibited in June, 1877 ; June, 1878 ; and July, 1879 ; also Certificates for new varieties of the Japanese Flag Iris.*

Like the Orchid in the hot-house, the Iris in the flower garden is the richest and most varied in colour, and diverse in form. The varieties are all perfectly hardy, and should be freely planted in the borders of the dress garden and the shrubbery ; also for naturalization in woodland walks and wild gardens, for which they are pre-eminently suited, as once properly planted, they require no further care. Where cut-flowers are in demand, the Iris will be found invaluable, surpassing the choicest and the most curious Orchids in richness, variety, and remarkable combination of colours, while embracing every feature which characterises the wonderful diversity found in Orchid flowers. The cultural requirements of Orchids necessarily confine their enjoyment to a very few ; but the Iris may be enjoyed by all, even those who have only a few square yards for their flower garden. A judicious selection of Iris, including the most magnificent in colour and form, with the most quaint in combinations of colour, would furnish to the cultivator of hardy plants all the beauty and variety that the most valuable collection of orchidaceous plants could impart, and form a succession from Christmas to August, at an outlay not exceeding the price of a single specimen Orchid. Iris *Alata*, *Histrio*, *Reticulata*, and *Stylosa*, are winter-flowering. *Reticulata* we have seen expanding its rich violet gold-blotched fragrant blossoms when the ground was covered with snow, and remaining uninjured with the thermometer several degrees below freezing point. Following these comes the violet-scented *Persica*, with its delicate pearly flowers, inlaid with purple and gold. Next in the succession is the beautiful *Iberica*. Then follows the *Pumila*, and other varieties in this section of dwarf Iris. Close upon these comes the *Barbata* group, with its kindred species and varieties, and their endless variations of colour, ranging from white and the richest golden yellow, to rose, intense purple, and the most beautiful bronzes. *Sibirica* then continues the chain of succession with its pretty small orchid-like blossoms; and following these, the splendid Japanese *Kæmpferi*, with grand clematis-like flowers, ranging from snow-white to rose, lilac, magenta, purple, crimson, and violet; and with the flowers ranging in size from 5 to 7 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 2½ to 3¾ inches. A coloured Plate of two magnificent varieties will appear in "The Garden." The *Spanish* Iris somewhat precede *I. Kæmpferi*, their flowers are snow-white, porcelain-blue, clear yellow, and rich chestnut, having combinations of mottlings which are only to be compared with those of the rare and curious Orchids. Following these come the *English* Iris, with their sumptuous flowers, representing almost every shade of colour, distinct and in combination, thus carrying the succession to the end of July, and can only be compared with the Lælias and Cattleyas, the Queens of the Orchids. We have not spoken however, of the pretty *Peacock Iris*, nor of the wonderful *Iris Susiana*, nor of the *Variegated foliaged Iris*, which is so valuable in vases and so effective in the flower garden, nor of the charming little *Iris Cristata* for dry banks. These, and the handsome beardless species quoted on page 24, form the unbroken chain.

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, the whole of the Iris are admirably adapted, and when it is necessary to forward the flowers to a distance, they should be cut just before expanding, for, like the Gladioli, the blossoms will open in water. The effect is greatly enhanced when the individual flowers are arranged in sand or moss.

ENGLISH IRIS (THE LARGE BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

These magnificent Iris succeed best in well-drained soil, but when the soil is heavy, surround the bulbs with sand. The planting may be done from September to December for a July display. The varieties described are distinct, and as strikingly beautiful and varied as the most splendid hot-house orchids.

We annually exhibit at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society flowers of this grand Iris.

☞ In the descriptions, *S.* is used to signify the *Standards* or erect petals, *F.* the *Falls* or drooping petals.

		s.	d.
925	3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	12	6
926	1 each of 24 ditto	5	0
927	1 each of 12 ditto	3	0

		s.	d.
928	Fine mixed ..... per 100, 6/0 ; per doz.	1	0
929	Choice mixed ..... ,, 8/6 ,,	1	6
930	Named var., mixed ,, 12/6 ,,	2	0

		per doz.	each.
931	**Adrian**, *S. satin-rose, F. delicate satin-rose*	2 6...0	3
932	**Amphimachus**, *S. crimson-black, F. rich velvety-purple*	2 6...0	3
933	**Amusant**, *S. purple F. rich violet, with white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
934	**Armida**, *S. crimson-black, F. purple flaked crimson-black, with white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
935	**Blanche fleur**, *S. and F. ivory-white, tinged soft rose*	3 6...0	4
936	**Caviagnac**, *S. red lavender, F. lavender, stained violet*	2 6...0	3

IRIS, ENGLISH—*continued.*

		per doz. s. d.	each. s. d.
937	**Cleo**, *S. velvety black, F. rich violet with white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
938	**Gertrude**, *S. red lilac, F. lilac spotted purple*	2 6...0	3
939	**Graaf Bentink**, *S. magenta, flaked white, F. white, spotted crimson*	2 6...0	3
940	**Grande Celeste**, *S. cælestial blue, F. cælestial blue with white and yellow, very large*	5 6...0	6
941	**Grande Blanche**, *S. white, slightly feathered purple, F. white, slightly blotched purple*	2 6...0	3
942	**Henri IV.**, *S. red lavender, F. pale lavender*	2 6...0	3
943	**La Charmante**, *S. deep lavender blue, F. white, margined light lavender*	2 6...0	3
944	**La Superbe**, *S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, blotched purple*	2 6...0	3
945	**La Vierge**, *S. violet-purple, F. violet-blue*	2 6...0	3
946	**L'Unique**, *S. rich claret, F. purple, shading to blue with white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
947	**Mountain of Snow**, *S. and F. white, very large*	5 6...0	6
948	**Mount Blanc**, *S. and F. pure white, very handsome*	3 6...0	4
949	**Orion**, *S. purple-violet, F. blue-violet, and white*	2 6...0	3
950	**Palatinus**, *S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted purple*	2 6...0	3
951	**Peleus**, *S. rich claret, F. rich crimson with white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
952	**Pharon**, *S. velvety crimson, F. rich crimson*	2 6...0	3
953	**Plato**, *S. violet. F. velvety crimson, shading to purple*	2 6...0	3
954	**Sans Souci**, *S. lilac, flaked purple, F. satiny lilac, spotted purple*	2 6...0	3
955	**Simon**, *S. lavender, spotted purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted blue*	2 6...0	3
956	**Vainqueur**, *S. lavender, feathered violet, F. delicate lavender, spotted violet*	2 6...0	3
957	**Wapen van Rotterdam**, *S. red lilac, heavily flaked purple, F. lilac, spotted purple*	2 6...0	3

SPANISH IRIS (THE SMALL BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

The Spanish Iris flowers a fortnight earlier than the English Iris, from which it differs considerably; the flowers are smaller, the combination of colours altogether different, and the blendings more curious, in this respect resembling the more rare and curious of the orchids. They require the same cultural treatment as the English Iris.

☞ We annually exhibit flowers of the Spanish Iris at the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

		s. d.			s. d.
958	3 each of 12 magnificent varieties	5 6	960	Fine mixed ....per 100, 3*s.* ; per doz.	0 6
959	1 each of 12 ,,	2 6	961	Choice mixed .... ,, 4*s.* 6*d.* ; ,,	0 8

		per doz. s. d.	each. s. d.
962	**Alexander**, *S. chestnut, F. olive and yellow*	2 6...0	3
963	**Armida**, *S. sky-blue, F. olive and orange*	2 6...0	3
964	**Aurora**, *S. pearl-blue, F. yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
965	**Bathurst**, *S. primrose, F. rich yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
966	**Beauty**, *S. violet-blue, F. olive and orange*	2 6...0	3
967	**California**, *S. rich yellow, F. yellow, spotted orange*	2 6...0	3
968	**Cleon**, *S. violet, flaked purple, F. olive and yellow*	2 6...0	3
969	**Cleopus**, *S. lilac, F. white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
970	**Clymene**, *S. red purple, F. olive and yellow*	2 6...0	3
971	**Darius**, *S. porcelain, F. white and orange*	2 6...0	3
972	**Diomedes**, *S. dark porcelain, F. sulphur and yellow*	2 6...0	3
973	**Florence Nightingale**, *S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
974	**Gem**, *S. blue, F. olive and orange*	2 6...0	3
975	**Gen. Havelock**, *S. white, tinged blue, F. white and orange*	2 6...0	3
976	**Gen. Wyndham**, *S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
977	**Jupiter**, *S. violet, F. violet, spotted orange*	2 6...0	3
978	**La Seduisante**, *S. chestnut purple, F. olive and orange*	2 6...0	3
979	**La Vestale**, *S. white, F. white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
980	**Louis le Grande**, *S. lavender blue, F. pearl and yellow*	2 6...0	3
981	**Louis Phillipe**, *S. light purple, F. chestnut and yellow*	2 6...0	3
982	**Ne Plus Ultra**, *S. light olive-primrose, F. golden yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
983	**Philomele**, *S. chestnut, F. chestnut and yellow*	2 6...0	3
984	**Romulus**, *S. blue, flaked brown, F. yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
985	**Satisfaisante**, *S. violet, F. blue and yellow*	2 6...0	3
986	**Venus**, *S. bronze yellow, F. rich orange*	2 6...0	3
987	**Victoria**, *S. white, flaked blue, F. primrose and orange*	2 6...0	3

SUNDRY BULBOUS IRIS.

The Iris offered under this heading are all hardy and beautiful. *Alata* flowers variously from September to Christmas. *Histrio*, weather permitting, flowers at Christmas; *Reticulata* follows soon after, and grown under glass it can be had in flower with the early forced bulbs; it is delicately fragrant, and the colours intensely rich, a most charming pot plant. In the flower garden, *Reticulata* is valuable, continuing decorative from February till April, expanding its sweet-scented flowers at a temperature too low even for the Narcissus to bloom. *Persica* flowers about the same time as *Reticulata*, emitting a delicate violet perfume, and is prized equally in the conservatory and flower garden. *Pavonia* (the Peacock Iris), more correctly *Morea Pavonia* or *Vieusseuxia Pavonina*, expands its delicately coloured flowers in May and June, and should have the same cultural treatment as the Ixia. *Caucasica* is a very characteristic plant, the flowers are primrose-coloured, and the foliage silver-margined. *Lusitancia* is remarkable for its rich yellow flowers: and *Lusitancia sordida* is a noble plant.

		s. d.
988	**Alata**, *blue, shading to lilac*, ½ ft. ..... each	1 0
989	**Caucasica**, *primrose, with foliage silvery margined*, ½ ft. ..... ,,	1 6
990	**Histrio**, *bright blue, blotched golden yellow, in the way of Reticulata, but much earlier* ..... ,,	10 6
991	**Juncea**, *brilliant golden yellow* ..... ,,	1 6
992	**Lusitanica**, *S. and F. rich yellow* ..... per doz.	5 6
993	**Lusitanica sordida**, *S. rich chestnut brown, F. olive with rich orange, very handsome* ..... ,,	3 6
994	**Pavonia major**, *pure white, petals blotched clear cœlestial blue, for pots or the open ground*, 1 ft. ,,	1 6
995	**Persica**, *white, the petals marked blue, purple and yellow, very fragrant*, ½ ft. ..... ,,	5 6
996	**Reticulata**, *brilliant deep violet, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant*, ¾ ft. ...per doz., 7*s.*6*d.* ; each	0 9
997	,, **Krelagei**, *red-purple, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant*, ¾ft. ..... ,,	1 6
998	**Sisyrinchium**, *purple, spotted yellow, a fine dwarf species* ..... ,,	1 0
999	**Tingitana**, *purple, spotted orange* ..... ,,	3 6

Xiphion latifolium. The English Iris are varieties of this species.

Xiphion vulgare. The Spanish Iris are varieties of this species.

THE FLAG OR EVERGREEN IRIS.

The Sections of Iris now following have rhizomatous roots and flag leaves. They are found more or less abundantly in all countries, and at almos every altitude, from the dell to the mountain top, and in almost every soil and situation; and are endless in their variations of colour, and diversity of growth; their height ranging from the miniature *I. Cristata* of the North American uplands to the tall Pseudo-Acorus of our British marshes. They commence blooming with our Spring flowers, and maintain a floral display till the end of July. The dwarf species make admirable edgings, and are very effective on rockwork; the taller growing kinds are magnificent objects in the flower border, amongst shrubs, in woodland walks, and round the margins of lakes; even in town gardens they succeed where few other plants can exist. Their flowers range in size from the miniature to the most sumptuous. For effect and for decorative purposes they compete with the most beautiful Orchids. *To cut for filling vases and for indoor decoration few flowers will compare with them, especially if the flowers are placed individually in wet sand or moss. When it is necessary to send the Iris flowers to a distance, they should be cut just before they expand.*

DWARF IRIS.

Charming varieties, growing from 6 to 12 inches high, and flowering during March, April, and May. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, and are valuable for groups in mixed borders, and as edgings to Rhododendron beds, herbaceous borders, etc. The *Pumila* varieties are the most dwarf and make the neatest edgings.

☞ In the descriptions *S.* is used to signify *Standards*, or the erect petals; *F.*, *Falls*, or the drooping petals.

1000 One each of this Section, 12*s.* 6*d.*

			per doz.—s.	d.
1002	Pumila,	*S. and F. rich claret purple*	4	6
1003	,,	**bicolor**, *S. white, F. purple* each	1	0
1004	,,	**cœrulea**, *S. and F. rich clear blue*	3	6
1005	,,	**lutea maculata**, *S. primrose, F. brown, edged yellow*.....	5	6
1006	,,	**tristis lutea**, *S. primrose, F. yellow stained brown, fragrant*...	5	6
1007	,,	**violacea**, *S. purple, F. crimson reticulated white, large fl.*, each	1	0
1008	Biflorus,	*S. violet-purple, F. crimson-purple*	3	6
1009	,,	**gracilis**, *S. creamy white, F. sulphur, fragrant*	2	6
1010	Chamæiris	**lutescens**, *S. creamy white, F. yellow*	7	6
1011	Hungaricus,	*S. and F. claret purple* each	0	9
1012	Nudicaulis,	*S. purple, F. crimson-purple*	3	6

1001 Mixed varieties, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 2*s.*

			per doz.—s.	d.
1013	Olbiensis atro-purpurea,	*S. claret-purple, F. velvety black, fragrant*, each	1	0
1014	,,	**lutea**, *S. and F. fine deep yellow*, each	0	9
1015	,,	**lutea grandiflora**, *S. and F. rich yellow, sweet-scented*.....each	1	0
1016	,,	**lutea marmorata**, *S. and F. yellow marbled and stained bronze* each	1	0
1017	,,	**sulphurea**, *S. sulphur, F. yellow and bronze* .....each	1	0
1018	,,	**violacea**, *S. violet-blue, F. crimson edged violet* .....each	0	9
1019	Sub-biflora minor,	*S. rich purple, F. rich velvety crimson* .....each	1	0

IRIS KÆMPFERI (LÆVIGATA).

The magnificence of these splendid new Japanese Flag Iris surpasses any written description that could be given of them. Thousands of the flowers in our Experimental Grounds this year measured from 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 3 to 3¾ inches. The prevailing colours were crimsons, purples, violets and blues, each flower representing several shades, and all with a yellow or orange blotch more or less conspicuous, and surrounded by a halo of blue or violet, close to the petaloid stigma. When unfolding, the flower frequently exhibits a different hue to that represented when it is fully expanded; and in such young flowers there is an intensity in the colour, with a richness of bloom spread over the surface which is very charming.

Although the preponderance amongst the varieties of Iris Kæmpferi ranged towards the richer and deeper colours, there were, however, pure whites, roses, lilacs, lavenders, French greys, &c., as will be seen from the descriptions of the varieties, many of which are offered for the first time, and cannot fail to give great satisfaction. Having been very successful in our propagation of these charming Iris, we have catalogued them at rates much cheaper than are generally charged for this new race of Flag Iris.

The descriptions have been made by us from the flowers, and no plant was propagated unless it had bloomed with us, so that purchasers are ensured against disappointment as regards the colours recorded in the Catalogue. The varieties which are usually designated double we have preferred using the term "duplex;" for, in reality, the Iris is not "double" in the ordinary acceptation of the term. The normal flower consists of three petals, and the duplex is represented by six, and sometimes the petaloid stigma is in duplicate also; so that, taking Dr. Van Kaathoven as an example, we have a perfect wheel, each petal independent, with its petaloid stigma guarding the rich gold-blotched base. Others of the duplex, however, are characterised by petals of great breadth, overlapping each other, and imparting a massiveness to the flower which enhances the effect.

The Collection which is offered this season we have no hesitation in saying is the finest the public have ever been invited to purchase.

In addition to the foregoing, we have acquired from Herr Max Leichtlin his entire stock of Iris Kæmpferi, which is partly composed of the magnificent collection brought by the Japanese delegates for their garden at the Vienna International Exhibition. Two of these varieties will appear on a coloured plate in "The Garden," viz., *Imperatrix, white feathered and margined magenta*, and *Schæne Wienerin*. These will give an idea of the varieties of Iris Kæmpferi generally, and the plate may be taken, so to speak, as a sample. The varieties, which were purchased by our friend Mr. Leichtlin from the Japanese, consisted of a very carefully selected group made by the Japanese Government to represent this family at the Vienna Exhibition, and consist of both single and duplex forms. Besides these, Mr. Leichtlin's collection comprises the fine varieties selected in Japan by Mr. Thomas Hogg; also the best varieties sent by Von Siebold from Yokohama; and these have all been made subservient by Mr. Leichtlin in his crossing, so that we may fairly claim to be the possessors of the finest varieties of Iris Kæmpferi in Europe, and the largest and richest collection existing, and, considering the prices at which these Iris are offered, we hope that the family will be represented in every collection of hardy plants.

☞ *In 1877, three First-Class Certificates were awarded to us for Iris Kæmpferi by the Royal Horticultural Society, and in July of the present year our new Iris Kæmpferi Imperatrix, exhibited by H. J. Elwes, Esq., received a First-Class Certificate. Twice during the month of July we staged flowers of this beautiful family of Iris at the Horticultural Society's Meetings, and their large Clematis-like blossoms were greatly admired.*

CULTURE.—A naturally good garden soil, well worked, suits this plant; but past experience shows that, in a soil which is naturally moist, but well drained, and laying well to the sun, the largest amount of success is attained. For example, on the moist Bagshot soil the plant makes very strong growth, and flowers with remarkable freedom. On drier soils the plant is comparatively dwarf. For Rhododendron and Azalea borders it will be found most valuable, coming into bloom as it does in July, thus maintaining the succession of flowers. Leaf soil, loam, and peat the plant likes; but manure should never be given unless thoroughly decomposed, as fresh manure is poison to this section of Iris.

[*Barr and Sugden,*

IRIS KÆMPFERI.

1020 Our own selection, 50 in 50 varieties ..... £5 5s., £6 6s., and £7 7s.
1021 ,, ,, 25 in 25 ,, ...£2 2s., £3 3s., £4 4s., and £5 5s.
1022 ,, ,, 12 in 12 ,, ...10s. 6d, 15s., 21s., and 30s.
1023 ,, ,, 6 in 6 ,, ...4s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., and 21s.

In describing the varieties of Iris Kæmpferi we have given the prominent colours only—a detailed description of each flower would occupy too much space; for example, a flower may be rich claret on the margin of the petals, and shade up to violet, terminated by an intense blue halo surrounding the invariable yellow or orange blotch, which is partially overlapped by the petaloid stigma, while the short standards may probably be of a different colour to the petals.

		each—s.	d.
1024	**Alba grandissima,** *ivory white*	5	6
1025	**Alexander Von Humboldt,** *pure white*	3	6
1026	**Alexander Von Siebold,** *rich purple, shaded violet*	1	0
1027	**Alfred Salter,** *claret, shading to violet*	3	6
1028	**Amos Perry,** *purple-violet, mottled white*	2	6
1029	**Blue Boy,** *violet-blue*	1	6
1030	**Blue King,** *rich violet-blue*	3	6
1031	**Brachycuspis,** *purple, shading to violet*	3	6
1032	**C. W. Shaw,** *rich velvety-crimson*	3	6
1033	**Clarissima,** *claret, shading to purple*	2	6
1034	**Carpini,** *claret-purple*	1	0
1035	**Carreri,** *purple-crimson*	1	0
1036	**Cheron,** *velvety crimson*	1	0
1037	**David Syme,** *purple, shaded violet*	2	6
1038	**Daniel Gunn,** *claret, shading to purple*	1	6
1039	**Doctor Hogg,** *rich velvety-crimson*	1	6
1040	**Doctor Van Kaathoven,** *rich velvety crimson, flowers duplex*	10	6
1041	**Duchess de Belcourt,** *rich crimson*	1	6
1042	**Duchess of Edinburgh,** *claret, shading to crimson*	2	6
1043	**E. G. Henderson,** *rich purple*	2	6
1044	**Eleanore Linati,** *velvety crimson*	2	6
1045	**Fairy,** *flowers duplex, velvety purple*	7	6
1046	**Frank Miles,** *purple, deepening to crimson-take, edged white*	7	6
1047	**General Grant,** *red-purple, shading to violet*	3	6
1048	**Glymei,** *rose-lilac, speckled white*	3	6
1049	**John Fleming,** *rich purple, shading to blue*	2	6
1050	**John Standish,** *violet, shading to blue*	1	6
1051	**Kermesina,** *crimson*	0	9
1052	,, **marmorata superba,** *crimson, marbled white*	1	0
1053	,, **marmorata superba,** *crimson-purple, marbled white*	1	6
1054	**Krelagei,** *rich purple, shading to violet*	3	6
1055	**Lord Beaconsfield,** *rich purple-crimson*	2	6
1056	**Madame Linati,** *French grey, reticulated violet*	7	6
1057	**Madame Schindler,** *claret, shading to velvety-crimson*	2	6
1058	**Mathilde Von Siebold,** *rich purple, shading to violet*	5	6
1059	**Miguelli,** *white, tinged and reticulated rose*	3	6
1060	**Mrs. Barr,** *lavender, netted lilac*	5	6
1061	**Mrs. Langtry,** *rose-lilac*	5	6
1062	**Mrs. Miles,** *lilac, shading to blue*	7	6
1063	**Mrs. Oswald Crawford,** *white, petals imbricated*	7	6
1064	**Mrs. Parker,** *purple, shading to violet*	3	6
1065	**Oswald Crawford, duplex,** *rich claret-purple*	7	6
1066	**Peter Rudolph Barr,** *crimson-lake, shading to sky blue, white centre, very distinct*	7	6
1067	**Philip Frost,** *rich claret-purple, shading to velvety-crimson*	1	6
1068	**Prince of Wales,** *rich purple-crimson*	1	6
1069	**Professor Dyer,** *velvety-crimson*	1	6
1070	**Purpurea,** *purple*	0	9
1071	,, **grandiflora,** *red-purple*	1	0
1072	,, **striata,** *purple-crimson striped white*	2	6
1073	,, **marmorata,** *rich purple, mottled white*	2	6
1074	**Reinwardtii,** *rose-pink, speckled white*	5	6
1075	**Richard Gilbert,** *rich crimson-purple*	1	6
1076	**Rosea striata,** *rose, striped lilac*	3	6
1077	**Rosy Morn,** *lilac, mottled-white*	3	6
1078	**Royal Blue,** *rich violet-blue*	5	6
1079	**Rutherford Alcock,** *violet-crimson*	2	6
1080	**Sultana,** *velvety-crimson*	1	6
1081	**Thomas Carlyle,** *purple, shading to rich violet-blue*	3	6
1082	**Thomas Spanswick,** *rich claret-purple, shading to violet*	3	6
1083	**Tobias,** *rich claret, marbled-white*	1	0
1084	**Umvolosi,** *red-purple*	1	0
1085	**Velvet King,** *rich velvety purple*	2	6
1086	**William Robinson,** *deep velvety crimson*	2	6

The two new varieties of Herr Max Leichtlin's Iris Kæmpferi, figured in "The Garden."

1087 **Imperatrix,** *white, feathered and flaked magenta, flowers duplex, and of immense size* .....each 21 0
1088 **Schœne Wienerin,** *lilac, shading to mauve, flowers duplex, and large* ..... ,, 21 0

IRIS KÆMPFERI, UNBLOOMED SEEDLINGS FROM VON SIEBOLD.

1089 **Unbloomed Seedlings, two years old;** these we acquired from Mr. P. F. Von Siebold, as raised from his finest Japanese varieties, and with the assurance that fine sorts might be expected. Three have flowered with us this year, and were fine, so that we expect that purchasers will have no reason to be dissatisfied with the results.

Plants according to strength .....per dozen, 12s. & 18 0

IRIS KÆMPFERI SPECIES.

We suppose the following three plants to be the natural or wild species, and on this account they are full of interest as representing the starting point from which the Japanese gardeners have evidently worked for many generations to attain such a degree of excellence as is exhibited in Imperatrix and Schœne Wienerin, and also in the other beautiful sorts which we offer. Although most of the fine varieties quoted by us were first flowered in our Experimental Grounds, they were raised from advanced Japanese varieties by our friend Mr. Leichtlin.

A careful study of the varieties of Iris Kæmpferi shows a gradual development in the size of flower, variation and combination of colours, which the three species offered below would naturally give in the hands of careful hybridizers, which the Japanese gardeners undoubtedly are. Any one, however, desirous of raising new varieties of this splendid Iris would do well to take advantage of the work already done, both by the Japanese and our friend Mr. Leichtlin, and use the high class kinds above quoted, and their labours will, no doubt, be amply rewarded.

		s.	d.
1090	**Kæmpferi Species,** *rose purple, speckled white* .....per doz., 5s. 6d.; each	0	6
1091	,, ,, **alba,** *pure white* ..... ,, 5s. 6d.; each	0	6
1092	,, ,, **purpurea,** *claret-purple* .....each	1	0

IRIS BARBATA, THE BEARDED IRIS, COMMONLY CALLED GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS.

Our collection of this Section of Iris has been pronounced the most complete in England, and in "THE GARDEN" of Aug. 29th, 1874, a lengthened, classified, and descriptive list is given of the varieties we have flowered. Those we enumerate in this list are a selection from upwards of 200 varieties. The better to understand our descriptions, we furnish a woodcut, and it will be observed from it that three of the petals are erect—these are called *standards;* the other three droop—these are called *falls.* The small tongued parts of the flower are the *petaloid stigmas,* under which run the "beards." The flowers in this Section are all large and very handsome, more or less beautifully mottled in the standards, and reticulated in the falls; the beards ranging from delicate primrose to orange, and the petaloid stigmas frequently enhancing the general effect by their contrast of colour. We furnish these important particulars that our descriptions may be the better understood, as we have not attempted to take in these individual points, but to deal with the colours which strike the eye on first looking at the flower. There is no flower, however, that so improves by examination. At first sight its beauty is equal to the Orchid, but, on closer examination, we have no hesitation in saying it possesses points of interest surpassing the finest Orchid. In colours there are the richest yellows, the intensest purples, the most delicate blues, the softest mauves, and the most beautiful claret-reds. There are whites, and primroses, and bronzes of every imaginable shade—indeed, language fails us in picturing the beauties of this flower; and, consequently our descriptions fall far short of the reality; and this will be readily understood when we state that there may be found in almost any one of the flowers from 10 to 20 different shades harmonizing and blending in such a manner as to make one perfectly enthusiastic. Those who have not used this Iris for surrounding artificial lakes and ponds, or cultivated it in the flower borders, shrubberies, woodland walks, and wild gardens, should do so. It is also most valuable wherever a large quantity of cut flowers is required from May to July, as plants when established, will, with good cultivation, increase in size annually till they attain large proportions, each plant yielding 50 to 100 spikes of bloom.

☞ In the descriptions *S.* is used to signify *Standards*, or the erect petals; *F., Falls*, or the drooping petals.

		s.	d.
1093	50 in 50 most superb varieties	42	0
1094	25 in 25 ,, ,,	21	0
1095	12 in 12 ,, ,,	12	0
1096	50 in 50 very fine varieties	30	0
1097	25 in 25 ,, ,,	15	0
1098	12 in 12 ,, ,, 6*s.* and	9	0
1099	Choice mixed varieties per 100, 30*s.*; p. doz.	4	6
1100	Fine mixed varieties per 100, 21*s.* ,,	3	6
1101	Common mixed per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.* ,,	2	0
1102	Mixed blue and white varieties ... ,,	4	6
1103	Mixed bronze varieties ,,	4	6
1104	Mixed yellow varieties ,,	7	6

We have arranged the Iris Barbata in natural groups to facilitate amateurs in making selections. Each group has a distinctive characteristic. Germanica flowers first, and is represented by the blue, purple, and white Flag Iris of our gardens; they flower at the same time, and are extremely decorative in May. Aphylla, of the *Botanical Magazine*, is the Plicata of Baker, under which we include Swertii; the Standards have a frill-like appearance arising from the marginal coloured transverse lines on a white ground. Amœna has the standards white. Neglecta has the standards purple, or approaching to purple. Pallida has the standards ranging from pale lavender to rose-lilac. Squalens embraces those with the standards bronzed; and Variegata has the standards invariably yellow.

		s.	d.
1105	**Germanica, the Blue Flag Iris** (*Bot. Mag.*), *S. blue, F. purple* ..... per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz.	2	6
1106	,, **violacea**, *S. purple, F. dark purple* ..... ,, ,, 21*s.* 0*d.* ,,	3	6
1107	,, **alba**, *S. and F. white* (I. Florentina) ..... ,, ,, 21*s.* 0*d.* ,,	3	6
1108	,, **atro-purpurea**, *S. and F. very beautiful rich claret purple* ... ,, ,, 30*s.* 0*d.* ,,	5	6
1109	,, **major**, *S. blue, F. purple* ..... per doz. 10*s.* 6*d.*; each	1	0
1110	,, **violacea major**, *S. purple, F. dark purple* ..... ,, 10*s.* 6*d.*; ,,	1	0

The following commence flowering as the Germanica group goes out of bloom, and continue the succession till July.

1111	**Aphylla** (*Bot. Mag.*), *S. creamy white, margined dull lilac, F. white, margined lilac*	each	1	0
1112	,, **Agathe**, *S. white, margined and mottled lavender, F. white margined lavender*	,,	1	0
1113	,, **Beauty**, *S. white, margined lilac, F. white, upper part red-lilac*	,,	1	0
1114	,, **Bridesmaid**, *S. very pale lavender, F. white, margined lavender*	,,	1	0
1115	,, **Gazelle**, *S. red-lavender, mottled white, F. white, edged purple*	,,	0	6
1116	,, **Madame Chereau**, *S. white, margined blue, F. white, margined blue*	,,	1	0
1117	,, **Swertii** (*striata*), *S. white, margined lavender, F. white and lavender*	,,	0	9
1118	**Amœna** (*Sweet*), *S. white, tinged lavender, F. white, slightly margined lilac*	,,	0	6
1119	,, **Alice Barr**, *S. white, F. white, tinged lilac*	,,	1	0
1120	,, **Alvarez**, *S. white, mottled purple, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
1121	,, **Aspasia**, *S. white, striped purple, F. purple-crimson, mottled white*	,,	1	0
1122	,, **Calypso**, *S. white, F. mottled purple and white*	,,	1	0
1123	,, **Cerbere**, *S. white, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1124	,, **Clio**, *S. white, F. purple*	,,	1	0
1125	,, **Comte de St. Clair**, *S. white, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1126	,, **Donna Maria**, *S. white, F. white, tinged lilac*	,,	1	0
1127	,, **Duchess of Nemours**, *S. white, F. purple, mottled white*	,,	1	6
1128	,, **Duchess of Orleans**, *S. white, F. crimson-purple, mottled white*	,,	1	6
1129	,, **Glorietta**, *S. white, tinged lilac, F. white, stained crimson*	,,	1	0
1130	,, **Morpheus**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. violet, heavily mottled white*	,,	1	0
1131	,, **Penelope**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. white, reticulated lilac*	,,	1	0
1132	,, **reticulata alba**, *S. white, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1133	,, **unique**, *S. white, F. purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1134	**Neglecta** (*Bot. Mag.*) *S. decided lavender, F. purple mottled, with dark lines*	,,	0	6

IRIS, BEARDED—*continued.*

			s.	d.
1135	Neglecta	**Alice**, *S. pale lavender, F. rich purple, mottled white* ... each	0	9
1136	,,	**amabilis**, *S. pale lavender, F. rich velvety-purple, reticulated white* ... ,,	1	0
1137	,,	**Atropos**, *S. lavender-blue, F. rich velvety crimson, upper part mottled white* ... ,,	1	0
1138	,,	**Bocaze**, *S. lavender, F. claret, mottled white* ... ,,	0	9
1139	,,	**Chameleon**, *S. rich blue, F. light crimson* ... ,,	1	0
1140	,,	**Clara**, *S. lavender, F. rich purple-crimson, reticulated white* ... ,,	1	0
1141	,,	**clarissima**, *S. purple, shading to blue, F. rich crimson, mottled white* ... ,,	1	0
1142	,,	**Cleopatra**, *S. light lavender, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white* ... ,,	1	6
1143	,,	**Cordelia**, *S. violet, F. velvety crimson-black, very large* ... ,,	2	6
1144	,,	**De Bois de Milan**, *S. light lavender, F. rich crimson* ... ,,	1	0
1145	,,	**Fairy Queen**, *S. lavender, flaked purple-blue, F. purple-blue, heavily reticulated white* ,,	0	9
1146	,,	**Florence Barr**, *S. pale lavender blue, F. red lavender* ... ,,	0	9
1147	,,	**Hanibal**, *S. lavender blue, F. red purple* ... ,,	0	9
1148	,,	**Harlequin Milanais**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. rich crimson-purple* ... ,,	0	9
1149	,,	**Irma**, *S. lavender, F. crimson-purple, heavily mottled white* ... ,,	1	0
1150	,,	**Juliette**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. very rich velvety crimson* ... ,,	1	0
1151	,,	**Nationale**, *S. purple-blue, F. rich velvety crimson* ... ,,	0	9
1152	,,	**reticulata purpurea**, *S. pale lavender, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white* ... ,,	0	9
1153	,,	**Sir Garnet Wolseley**, *S. pure white, flaked purple, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white* ... ,,	1	0
1154	,,	**Sultan**, *S. lavender, F. rich velvety purple, reticulated white* ... ,,	1	0
1155	,,	**Sultana**, *S. lavender, F. rich crimson purple, reticulated white* ... ,,	0	9
1156	,,	**Victorine**, *S. white, mottled blue, F. rich violet-blue, upper part mottled white* ... ,,	1	6
1157	,,	**Virginie**, *S. lavender, F. rich velvety-crimson, lined with white* ... ,,	1	0
1158	,,	**Willie Barr**, *S. lavender, F. white, reticulated purple* ... ,,	1	0
1159	Pallida (*Reich*),	*S. dark lavender, passing to light lavender, F. purple, passing to light purple* ... ,,	0	9
1160	,,	**Asaurez**, *S. red purple, F. claret* ... ,,	1	0
1161	,,	**Astarte**, *S. purple-lilac, F. rich crimson-purple* ... ,,	0	6
1162	,,	**azurea**, *S. azure blue, F. violet-purple* ... ,,	1	0
1163	,,	**Celeste**, *S. cœlestial blue, F. light blue* ... ,,	1	0
1164	,,	**Cytherèe**, *S. blue, F. violet* ... ,,	1	0
1165	,,	**Dalmatica**, *S. lavender-blue, F. lavender, tinged purple* ... ,,	1	6
1166	,,	**Garibaldi**, *S. rose-lilac, F. rose-purple* ... ,,	0	6
1167	,,	**Hercules**, *S. mauve, F. deep mauve* ... ,,	1	0
1168	,,	**Khedive**, *S. lavender, F. light purple* ... ,,	1	0
1169	,,	**Lilacina**, *S. and F. lavender, tinged lilac* ... ,,	1	0
1170	,,	**Madame Pacquitte**, *S. rich claret-red, F. a deeper shade of claret-red* ... ,,	0	9
1171	,,	**Maerisart**, *S. mauve, F. purple-crimson* ... ,,	0	9
1172	,,	**Queen of May**, *S. and F. rose-lilac* ... ,,	1	0
1173	,,	**rubella**, *S. red-purple, F. deep red-purple* ... ,,	0	6
1174	,,	**Walner**, *S. deep lavender-blue, F. purple, mottled white* ... ,,	0	9
1175	Squalens (*Reich*),	*S. primrose-bronze, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white* ... ,,	0	9
1176	,,	**Bossuet**, *S. sulphur bronze, F. crimson, reticulated with white* ... ,,	1	0
1177	,,	**Doctor Bernice**, *S. coppery bronze, F. very rich velvety crimson* ... ,,	0	6
1178	,,	**Exquisite**, *S. sulphur, F. light purple* ... ,,	1	0
1179	,,	**Fenelon**, *S. yellow-bronze, F. crimson, reticulated white* ... ,,	1	0
1180	,,	**Hericaut de Thury**, *S. bronze-primrose, F. red-brown, reticulated white* ... ,,	1	0
1181	,,	**Jacquiniana**, *S. red-bronze, F. velvety crimson* ... ,,	0	9
1182	,,	**Judith**, *S. bronze-primrose, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white* ... ,,	1	0
1183	,,	**Lady Jane**, *S. brown-bronze, F. crimson-bronze* ... ,,	1	0
1184	,,	**Lady Stanhope**, *S. sulphur-bronze, F. rich velvety purple, narrowly margined yellow* ,,	1	6
1185	,,	**La Prestiose**, *S. glittering bronze, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white* ... ,,	0	6
1186	,,	**latifolia**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. purple, mottled white* ... ,,	0	6
1187	,,	**Marmora**, *S. bronze-purple, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white* ... ,,	0	6
1188	,,	**Monsieur Cherion**, *S. sulphur-bronze, F. crimson-velvet, mottled white* ... ,,	0	9
1189	,,	**Mozart**, *S. brown-bronze, F. purple-bronze, mottled white* ... ,,	0	9
1190	,,	**Mrs. Meston**, *S. rich bronze purple, F. rich purple* ... ,,	1	0
1191	,,	**Phidias**, *S. brown-bronze, F. rich deep crimson* ... ,,	1	0
1192	,,	**Racine**, *S. light bronze purple, F. rich purple* ... ,,	1	6
1193	,,	**Rebecca**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. intense crimson* ... ,,	0	9
1194	,,	**Salar Jung**, *S. bronze-flaked crimson, F. velvety purple-crimson, reticulated yellow and white* ... ,,	1	0
1195	,,	**Sir Walter Scott**, *S. bronze-yellow, F. rich crimson-brown* ... ,,	1	0
1196	,,	**Solomon**, *S. brown-bronze, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white* ... ,,	1	0
1197	,,	**Van Geertii**, *S. purple-bronze, F. rich crimson, reticulated white* ... ,,	0	6
1198	,,	**venusta**, *S. bronze-primrose, F. rich crimson, reticulated white* ... ,,	0	6
1199	,,	**Vincent**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. light purple, reticulated white and brown* ... ,,	1	0
1200	,,	**Walneriana**, *S. bronze-purple, F. purple, reticulated white and brown* ... ,,	1	6
1201	Variegata (*Bot. Mag.*),	*S. rich yellow, F. rich crimson-brown* ... ,,	1	0
1202	,,	**Adonis**, *S. chrome-yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white* ... ,,	1	0
1203	,,	**Darius**, *S. chrome-yellow, F. purplish-lilac, with primrose and reticulated white* ... ,,	1	6
1204	,,	**De Berghi**, *S. yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow* ... ,,	1	6
1205	,,	**Diana**, *S. yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white* ... ,,	1	0
1206	,,	**Doctor Bersine**, *S. chrome-yellow, F. white, and crimson mottled* ... ,,	1	0
1207	,,	**Chellis**, *S. rich yellow, F. brown, heavily reticulated white* ... ,,	1	0
1208	,,	**Czarowitz**, *S. chrome-yellow, F. purple, mottled white* ... ,,	1	6
1209	,,	**Enchantress**, *S. bright yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow* ... ,,	1	0
1210	,,	**Hector**, *S. yellow, F. rich velvety-crimson* ... ,,	1	0
1211	,,	**Honorable**, *S. deep yellow, F. brown, reticulated yellow* ... ,,	1	0
1212	,,	**Humboldti**, *S. yellow, F. velvety crimson-brown* ... ,,	1	0
1213	,,	**J. B. M. Camm**, *S. yellow, F. ruby-velvet* ... ,,	1	6
1214	,,	**Lord Lawrence**, *S. rich yellow, F. reticulated white* ... ,,	1	0

IRIS, BEARDED—*continued.*

			s.	d.
1215	**Variegata Louis de Cerise,** *S. light yellow, F. crimson-purple, reticulated yellow and white...*	each	1	0
1216	,, **major,** *S. rich yellow, F. brown, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1217	,, **Malvina,** *S. yellow, tinged with bronze, F. mottled brown and white*	,,	1	6
1218	,, **Mexicana,** *S. fine chrome-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1219	,, **Minnie,** *S. orange yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
1220	,, **Orphee,** *S. rich yellow, F. white, reticulated crimson*	,,	1	0
1221	,, **Peter Hanson,** *S. golden yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow*	,,	1	6
1222	,, **Rigolette,** *S. chrome-yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	6
1223	,, **Sans Souci,** *S. orange, F. crimson, reticulated yellow and white*	,,	1	0
1224	,, **spectabilis,** *S. rich yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	6
1225	,, **Versailles,** *S. yellow, variegated purple, F. rich velvety crimson*	,,	1	6

The following Species of Bearded Iris are similar in habit of growth but distinct in colouration from the foregoing. They are remarkably beautiful, and should form part of every collection of Iris. *Albicans* is the pure white Portuguese Iris; *Ganymedes* is very remarkable from the standards being mottled purple, and yellow; *Innocenza* has a beautiful rosy reticulation on the white; *Lurida* is richly seented; *Sub-biflora* is the richest of all the Purple Iris. The varieties of *Sambucina* are remarkable for their striking combinations of colour. *Kashmirtana* is the recently introduced white Iris from India; *Aurea* is the self-coloured Bearded Iris; and *Flavescens* the primrose-coloured Iris.

			s.	d.
1226	**Albicans,** *S. and F. pure white*	each	1	0
1227	,, **The Bride,** *S. and F. snow-white*	,,	1	6
1228	**Aurea,** (*Rob Roycl*), *S. and F. rich yellow*	,,	2	6
1229	**Flavescens** (*Sweet*),*S. primrose, F. light primrose*	,,	0	6
1230	,, **Munite,** *S. primrose, F. primrose, reticulated lavender*	,,	0	9
1231	**Florentina** (*Reich*), *S. white, F. white* (I. Germanica alba)	,,	0	6
1232	**Ganymedes,** *S. yellow, mottled purple, F. velvety crimson, beautiful*	,,	0	9
1233	**Innocenza,** *S. pure white, F. pure white, slightly reticulated, beautiful*	,,	2	6
1234	**Kashmirtana** (*new*), *S. and F. white, very large, and late flowering*	,,	7	6
1235	**Lurida** (*Reich*), *S. bronze-purple, F. rich purple-crimson, scented elder*	,,	0	9
1236	**Sub-biflora** (*Bot. Mag.*), *S. and F. very rich deep purple*	,,	1	0
1237	**Sambucina,** *S. bronze-primrose, F. purple-crimson, scented elder*	,,	0	9
1238	,, **Beethoven,** *S. mauve, F. rich purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1239	,, **La Vesuve,** *S. blue, mottled bronze, F. rich purple-crimson*	,,	1	0
1240	**Virescens major,** *S. sulphury-white, F. primrose stained purple, sweet scented*	,,	1	0

BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS.

The Iris offered in this section are altogether distinct from any of the preceding groups; they are equally hardy, and most of them are grand aquaties, especially *Aurea, Monneri, Ochroleuca,* and the varieties of *Pseudo-Acorus*; not only are these majestic in growth, but the flowers are surpassingly beautiful. The varieties of *Sibirica* are graceful in water. All the other Iris in this group, with the exception of *Cristata, Iberica, Ruthenica, Stylosa, Susiana, Tectorum, and Tuberosum* may be grown as Aquatics or Sub-Aquatics. *Cristata* is charming on dry banks and rock-work; *Iberica* and *Susiana* require a dry hot situation; *Fœtidissima* is valuable for damp shady situations; *Tectorum* is found on the thatched roofs of Chinese houses.

Cristata forms a tuft where it is happy, and when covered with its amethystine flowers is a gem. *Iberica* and *Susiana* possess a beauty peculiarly their own. *Stylosa* unfolds its charming blue blossoms in winter, and is recommended for indoor decoration. *Tuberosa,* the snake's-head Iris, is perhaps the most fantastic flower which March produces. *Ruthenica* is remarkable for its fan-like dwarf growth and elegant blue flowers in July; *Versicolor* and *Virginica* are very beautiful; while *Orientalis* is a form of Sibirica, with flowers larger, more decided in colour, and in refinement unsurpassed by any other flower. *Tridentata* is also a gem; *Spuria major* is as remarkable as it is beautiful; *Longipetala* and *Breviflos* are charming; *Graminea* has remarkably graceful foliage, and flowers as distinctive as they are beautiful.

			s.	d.
1241	**Acorus graminifolia,** ½ ft.	each	0	9
1242	,, ,, **fol. variegatis,** ½ ft.	,,	0	9
1243	**Aurea,** *golden yellow, a noble species,* 4ft.	,,	5	6
1244	**Cretensis,** *a rare grassy-leaved species,* 1 ft.	,,	2	6
1245	**Cristata,** *rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, striped orange, charming species,* ¼ft.	,,	0	9
1246	**Cuprea,** *S. and F. orange,* 2 ft.	,,	1	6
1247	**Fœtidissima,** *the scarlet-berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration,* 1½ ft.	,,	0	9
1248	,, **fol. variegatis,** an effective variegated winter foliage plant, 1½ ft. per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.*	,,	0	6
1249	**Fulva,** *bronze-yellow*	,,	1	6
1250	**Goldenstadtii,** *white and golden yellow,* 3 ft.	,,	1	6
1251	**Graminea,** *blue and purple,* 1 ft.	,,	1	0
1252	,, **latifolia,** *blue and purple,* 1½ ft.	,,	1	6
1253	**Humilis,** *S. purple, F. purple, reticulated white; this is a very distinct species, it has leaves about 2 feet, while the flowers are produced close to the ground*	,,	2	6
1254	**Iberica,** *a dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny-white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black,* 1 ft. 2*s.* 6*d.* and	,,	3	6
1255	**Longipetala,** *S. lavender, F. white, reticulated blue,* 2 ft.	,,	1	0
1256	,, **breviflora;** *this species appears, from the foliage and the similarity in colour of flower, to be a variety of Longipetala; it is very handsome,* 2 ft.	,,	1	6
1257	**Monnerii**	,,	1	6
1258	**Notha** (**Spurea major**), *S. rich purple, F. blue, spotted yellow,* 2 ft., *very handsome*	,,	1	6
1259	**Ochroleuca,** *S. pure white, F. white and yellow,* 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1260	**Orientalis** (**sanguinea**), *S. and F. velvety blue, very beautiful,* 3 ft. per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.*	,,	0	9
1261	**Prismatica,** *S. and F. rich light blue, spotted orange,* 2 ft.	,,	2	6
1262	**Pseudo-Acorus,** *yellow,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1263	,, **japonicus fol. variegatis,** *a beautifully variegated foliage plant,* 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1264	,, **pallida,** *delicate primrose,* 3 ft.	,,	1	6
1265	**Reichenbachiana,** *S. and F. rich purple-blue,* 2 ft.	,,	2	6
1266	**Ruthenica,** *blue, a pretty miniature species, with a distinctive fan-like foliage,* ¾ ft.	,,	0	9
1267	**Sibirica,** *S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white,* 3 ft. per doz. 4*s.* 6*d.*	,,	0	6
1268	,, **acuta,** *S. and F. blue, reticulated white,* 1½ ft.	,,	0	9
1269	,, **alba,** *S. white, F. mottled purple,* 3 ft.	,,	0	6

IRIS, BEARDLESS—*continued.*

			s.	d.
1270	Sibirica **grandiflora præcox**, *S. purple, F. blue-purple, reticulated white,* 3 ft.	each	0	9
1271	,, **laetea**, *S. milky-white, F. white, reticulated brown,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1272	,, **minor**, *S. blue, F. blue, reticulated white,* 2 ft.	,,	0	9
1273	,, **minutiflora**, *S. violet-purple, F. blue, reticulated white,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1274	,, **plena**, *S. and F. blue* 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1275	Spurea, *S. and F. blue,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1276	,, **desertorum**, *S. and F. lavender-blue,* 2 ft.	,,	1	6
1277	,, **halophylla**, *S. and F. yellowish,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1278	,, **stenogyne**, *S. and F. whitish,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1279	Stylosa (unguicularis), *S. and F. beautiful light blue, winter-flowering,* 1 ft. (in pots 2/6 & 3/6)	,,	0	9
1280	Susiana, *blush, tinted brown, and netted with dark lines, a grand species,* 1½ ft.	,,	1	0
1281	Tectorum syn. tomiolopha, *lovely blue crested flowers, beautifully spotted,* 1½ ft.	,,	1	6
1282	Tenax, *S. and F. rich lilac, very handsome,* 2 ft.	,,	2	6
1283	Tridentata, *S. and F. rich violet-blue,* 2 ft.	,,	2	6
1284	,, **violacea**, *S. and F. rich purple-violet, very handsome,* 2 ft.	,,	3	6
1285	Trigonocarpa, *S. and F. rich blue, very handsome,* 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1286	Tuberosa (*Snakeshead*), *violet and green,* ¾ ft.	,,	0	6
1287	Versicolor, *S. red-lilac, F. rose-purple,* 1 ft.	,,	0	9
1288	Virginica, *S. lilac, F. rich-purple with white spot,* 3 ft.	,,	0	6
1289	,, **atropurpurea**, *S. and F. rich purple,* 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1290	,, **Columnæ**, *S. and F. lilac,* 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1291	,, **Hansoni**, *S. blue, F. lilac, with conspicuous yellow spot,* 3 ft.	,,	1	6
1292	,, **pulchella**, *S. and F. red-lilac,* 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1293	,, **major**, *S. pale lilac, F. red-lilac, with white spot,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9

IXIAS, MORPHIXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

These, grown under glass, can be had in bloom in March and April. Cultivated out-of-doors they yield a succession of flowers from May to July. They are closely allied, and require the same cultural treatment, but differ considerably in their habit of growth. The Ixia is distinguished by its more graceful and taller habit, and great diversity in colours and markings, the Morphixia by its later flowering, the Sparaxis has dazzling brilliant flowers, the Tritonia is marked by its soft vivid transparent colours, and the Babiana has flowers which range in colour from blue to the richest crimson-magenta. These last three are dwarf and compact in growth.

FOR IN-DOORS.—Plant from September to December five or six bulbs in a five-inch pot, using a compost of turfy loam, leaf soil, and silver sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then place the pots in a cold pit or frame, plunge them in ashes, and withhold water till the plants appear, giving sparingly at first. The lights should be left off except during wet or frosty weather. Early in February if the plants are sufficiently advanced remove to the greenhouse, and carefully attend to them with water.

FOR OUT-DOORS.—Prepare a light loamy soil, thoroughly drained, and with a due south aspect. Plant the bulbs in raised beds from September to January, at a depth of from three to four inches, and one to three inches apart. As the early plantings make foliage during the autumn, it is necessary to give protection during severe frost, and this is best accomplished by hooping the beds over and covering when necessary with mats; or Tiffany may be used and allowed to remain till the danger of severe frost has ceased. The plantings made in December and January need not be protected except by a little fern, and this should be removed gradually, as the plants spear through it; and as they flower later in summer than the early plantings, select for them an aspect where the sun's rays will be somewhat broken, and the blooming period will be prolonged.

☞ *On stiff or wet soils the bulbs should be surrounded with sand, and the beds raised, so that the bulbs when planted will be an inch or two above the level of the path. In January of the present year we specially prepared a raised bed of sandy loam and covered it with fern, which we removed gradually as the plants speared through, and we have had the finest display of Ixias we could desire, some of the plants two feet high.*

IXIAS.

The colours of these are rich, diversified, and strikingly beautiful, not only in the varieties but in the individual flowers. The growth of the Ixia is slender and graceful, having long loose spikes of bloom; the flowers expand in the sun's rays, and give a picture of gorgeous beauty, such as may have been dreamt of in the fabled gardens of the Hesperides.

The descriptions refer to the flowers when open: when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple. Thus, when the sun's rays are absent there is one effect, but the brilliant display is in the expanded flowers.

		s.	d.
1295	3 each of 30 splendid varieties	21	0
1296	3 each of 20 ditto	10/6 & 15	0
1297	3 each of 10 ditto	5/6 & 7	6
		per doz.	
1301	**Aurantiaca major**, *yellow, black centre*	2	6
1302	**Bucephalus**, *magenta-purple, beautiful*	2	0
1303	,, **major**, *magenta-purple, large flower*	3	6
1304	**Cleopatra**, *white, rose-purple centre*	3	6
1305	**Comet**, *sulphur-yellow, black centre*	5	6
1306	**Conqueror**, *yellow, shaded red*	2	6
1307	**Crateroides**, *beautiful rich cerise-scarlet*	1	6
1308	,, **major**, *rich cerise-scarlet*	3	6
1309	**Cyrus**, *delicate primrose, crimson centre*	3	6
1310	**Diana**, *white, rose-purple centre*	2	6
1311	**Duchess of Edinburgh**, *pure white, striped rose*	5	6
1312	**Gem**, *creamy white, purple centre*	3	6
1313	**Giant**, *light fawn, changing to purple*	4	6
1314	**Golden Drop**, *golden yellow, and purple-maroon centre*	2	6
1315	**Hector**, *rose-purple, black centre*	4	6
1316	**Hemisphere**, *primrose, tinged red*	3	6
1317	**Hypatia**, *white, tinged lilac, black centre*	5	6
1298	1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2/6 & 3	6
1299	Choice mixed	per 100, 10/6; per doz.	1	6
1300	Fine mixed	per 100, 5/6; ,,	1	0
		per doz.		
1318	**Imperatrice Eugenie**, *white, tinged rose-purple, dark crimson centre*	5	6
1319	**Isabelle**, *white, tinged rose, black centre*	4	6
1320	**Lady Slade**, *rich pink, carmine centre*	2	6
1321	**Magnifica**, *rich deep yellow, black centre*	3	6
1322	**Magnum bonum**, *white, blue centre, large*	5	6
1323	**Model**, *straw colour, purple centre*	3	6
1324	**Morning Star**, *white, magenta centre*	3	6
1325	**Nora**, *pure white, rose centre, lovely*	2	6
1326	**Pallas**, *pale primrose, crimson centre*	2	6
1327	**Pearl**, *white, black centre*	7	6
1328	**Prestios**, *the largest of the Ixias, pure white, crimson-velvet centre*	7	6
1329	**Princess Alexandra**, *pale lemon passing to white, tinged rose-purple, crimson centre.*	2	6
1330	**Rosea plena** (*Wonder*), *rose-pink*	5	0
1331	**Smiling Mary**, *magenta, white centre*	4	6
1332	**Virgilius**, *bright yellow, black centre*	4	6
1333	**Viridiflora**, *sea green, black centre*	2	6
1334	**Vulcan**, *crimson, shaded orange*	4	6

MORPHIXIAS.

These are very distinct, flowering somewhat later than the Ixia, but possessing the same graceful habit. The buff coloured species is unique in habit and colour.

		per doz.—s.	d.
1335	Paniculata, *buff*	2	6
1336	,, alba, *white, black centre*	2	6
1337	Paniculata rosea, *rosy apricot*	2	6
1338	,, mixed	2	6

SPARAXIS.

Mr. Saunders, of Guernsey, writing in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* with reference to Sparaxis, remarks that he has seen enthusiastic amateurs so full of ecstatic delight at the diversity of colours and the gorgeousness of the hues, that he had seen the knee bent and gymnastics performed without feeling at liberty to condemn the performers. The compact dwarf growth of the Sparaxis, combined with its rich beautiful colours, indicate its adaptation for pot culture.

		s.	d.
1339	5 each of 12 splendid varieties	10	6
1340	3 ,, 12 ,, ,,	6	0
1341	2 ,, 12 ,, ,,	4	6
1342	1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2	6
1343	Choice mixed, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*... per doz.	1	6
1344	Fine mixed, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*, ,,	1	0

		per doz.	
1345	Amelina, *pale lemon, yellow centre*	3	6
1346	Angelique, *white, yellow centre*	2	0
1347	Bulbifera, *yellow, tinged orange*	1	6
1348	Delicata, *light yellow, centre spotted brown*	4	6
1349	Garibaldi, *rich crimson, yellow centre*	4	6
1350	Josephine, *white, with yellow centre*	2	0
1351	Lady Carey, *French white, blotched purple*	2	6
1352	Leopard, *primrose, yellow centre*	2	0
1353	Maculata, *white, purple and primrose*	1	6
1354	Nain, *white and crimson, primrose centre*	2	6
1355	Pavonia, *white, centre yellow, mottled black*	2	0
1356	Purpurea striata, *purple-crimson, striped*	2	0
1357	Queen Victoria (*new*)	3	6
1358	Tricolor, *scarlet, marbled crimson*	1	6
1359	,, grandiflora, *rich crimson*	2	0
1360	Victor Emmanuel, *red and yellow*	1	6

TRITONIAS.

In growth these resemble the Sparaxis, but differ in the prevailing colours, which range from buff to rose and the richest glowing orange, and always with a beautiful transparency. They succeed the Sparaxis in time of flowering, and cannot therefore be too strongly recommended. At Cliveden, we have known Mr. Fleming grow hundreds of pots of *Crocata* for furnishing jardinets.

		s.	d.
1361	5 each of 12 splendid varieties ....12/6 &	15	0
1362	3 ,, 12 ,, ,, ... 7/6 &	10	6
1363	2 ,, 12 ,, ,, ... 4/6 &	5	6
1364	1 each of 12 splendid varieties.....2/6 &	3	6
1365	Choice mixed, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.* ...per doz.	1	6
1366	Fine mixed, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.* ..... ,,	1	0

		per doz.	
1367	Amœna, *orange, centre spotted yellow*	4	6
1368	Bella, *blush, shading down to rose*	4	6
1369	Brilliant, *rich luminous orange-scarlet*	2	6
1370	Crocata, *bright orange* .....per 100, 10/6	1	6
1371	Eclair, *bright scarlet* (*new*)	3	0
1372	Elegans, *orange-cerise*	2	6
1373	Eleonore, *buff, very fine* (*new*)	5	6
1374	Fulgens, *bright orange-scarlet*	3	6
1375	Fenestrata, *soft rose-salmon*	2	0
1376	Gladstone (*new*), *very distinct*	3	6
1377	Julia, *white suffused pink*	4	6
1378	Laura, *deep salmon, very beautiful*	4	6
1379	Prince Alfred, *white, very large*	4	6
1380	Speciosa, *brilliant orange scarlet*	5	6
1381	Squalida, *white, suffused rose*	2	6
1382	Vivid, *bright scarlet, crimson centre*	4	6

BABIANAS.

In growth these resemble the Tritonias. The flowers range from blue to the richest crimson-magenta, set off by a dark green hirsute foliage, forming a striking contrast both in flower and foliage to the Sparaxis and Tritonia.

		s.	d.
1383	5 each of 10 splendid varieties	10	6
1384	3 ,, 10 ,, ,,	5	6
1385	2 ,, 10 ,, ,,	4	6
1386	1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2	6
1387	Choice mixed, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per dozen	1	6
1388	Fine ,, ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*; ,,	1	0

		per doz.	
1389	Atrocyanea, *purple blue, marked white*	2	6
1390	Attraction, *dark blue, vigorous habit*	4	6
1391	Bicolor, *alternate petals white and blue*	3	6
1392	Celia, *rose, marked white*	2	6
1393	General Froome, *violet, spotted white*	3	6
1394	General Scott, *lavender, suffused white*	3	6
1395	General Slade, *magenta*	3	6
1396	Julia, *petals alternately white and blue*	3	6
1397	Kermesina, *rich crimson-magenta*	2	0
1398	Lady Carey, *rose, marked white*	2	6
1399	Rosea grandis, *rose-purple, marked white*	3	6
1400	Speciosa, *mauve, suffused blue*	2	6
1401	Villosa, *blue*	1	6

THE RANUNCULUS.

The Ranunculus is truly beautiful, combining in the flowers diversified shades and colours with an exquisite symmetry and compactness. It is valuable in spring, for beds, ribbons, masses, and edgings, in mixed or separate colours, and as a cut flower it is as useful as the Rose.

CULTURE.—For successional blooming, plant the Turban Ranunculus from October to February, and the Persian varieties from January to April. The Ranunculus does best in a somewhat moist soil which has been trenched, but any good ground properly prepared, will grow it successfully. Plant on a dry day, when the soil works kindly; draw drills two inches deep and five or six inches apart, sprinkling a little sand at the bottom of the drill, then press the tubers firmly into the soil, with the claws downwards, cover with sand, and then with soil, always keeping the crown two inches under the surface. During severe weather, cover the early plantings with dry litter, leaves, or old tan; and remove this before the foliage gets injured by the covering. In April and May, if the weather is dry, freely water the beds two or three times a week, and when the flower-buds appear water daily if necessary, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming, taking care to wet the foliage as little as possible.

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, AND MASSES.

The following named varieties have been selected for their large flowers and varied colours.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		£	s.	d.
1402	500 in 15 splendid varieties	1	1	0
1403	250 ditto ditto		10	6
1404	100 in 15 splendid varieties		4	6
1405	Mixed from named varieties .....per 100		5	6

[*Barr and Sugden,*

RANUNCULUS, PERSIAN—*continued.*

	per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
1408 **Belladonna,** *white, spotted*	3	6	..0	6
1409 **Californian Gold,** *golden yellow*	3	6	..0	6
1410 **Capucin,** *glowing orange*	3	6	..0	6
1411 **Commodore Napier,** *primrose, tipped with purple*	4	6	..0	9
1412 **Count Esterhazy,** *orange yellow*	3	6	..0	6
1413 **Count Orloff,** *yellow, spotted rose*	3	6	..0	6
1414 **Couronne des Roses,** *fine rose*	3	6	..0	6
1415 **Fireball,** *bright red*	3	6	..0	6
1416 **Grand Vainqueur,** *white, spotted*	3	6	..0	6
1417 **Hector,** *white*	7	6	...1	6
1418 **Leon d'Orange,** *orange*	3	6	...0	6
1419 **Mont Blanc,** *snow white*	12	6	...2	0
1420 **Mount Vesuvius,** *red spotted*	3	6	...0	6
1421 **Œil Noir,** *jet black, beautiful*			...3	6
1422 **Princess Victoria,** *carmine*	3	6	..0	6
1423 **Queen Caroline,** *white, striped rose*	3	6	...0	6
1424 **Queen Victoria,** *white, spotted*	5	6	...1	0
1425 **Reine de Holland,** *black*			...2	6
1426 **Utopia,** *rose, margined crimson*	3	6	...0	6

1427 **Superfine mixed** varieties, per 1000, 38*s.*; per 100, 4*s.*; per dozen, 8*d.*
1428 **Fine** ditto ditto 21*s.*; ditto, 2*s.* 6*d.*; ditto, 6*d.*

SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS, DUTCH AND SCOTCH VARIETIES.

To those who take an interest in cultivating Ranunculus in named varieties, we recommend the following :—

	s.	d.
1429 A collection of 100 in 50 splendid varieties	10	6
1430 ,, 50 in 50 ,,	6	6
1431 A collection of 50 in 25 splendid varieties	5	6
1432 ,, 25 in 25 ,,	3	6

DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS.

These differ from the Persian in the flowers being larger, more rose-like, and self-coloured. They are very effective in Spring, and adapted for beds, ribbons, and masses; their rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers are unsurpassed.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
1433 1000 in 8 splendid varieties	1	10	0
1434 500 in 8 ,,	0	15	6
1435 250 in 8 splendid varieties	0	8	6
1436 100 in 8 ,,	0	4	6

1437 **Splendid mixed,** per 1000, 30*s.*; per 100, 3*s.* 6*d.*; per dozen, 6*d.*

	per 100.		per doz.	
1438 **Bright Yellow**	2	6	..0	6
1439 **Crimson Grandiflora**	3	6	..0	6
1440 **Crimson-brown or black**	2	6	..0	6
1441 **Golden Yellow**	3	6	..0	6
1442 **Orange**	3	6	..0	6
1443 **Scarlet,** *splendid*	2	6	..0	6
1444 **Variegated,** *mottled red and yellow*	3	6	..0	6
1445 **White**	7	6	...1	0

NEW LARGE FLOWERING TURCO-PERSIAN RANUNCULUS.

This new race of Ranunculus is remarkable for a vigorous growth, extraordinary floriferous character, and attains a height of about 18 inches, with 10 to 15 flowers on a plant. Where cut flowers are in demand this class of Ranunculus is most valuable, as flowers may be gathered from a bed of these several times a week without imparing the display.

	£	s.	d.
1446 3 each of 25 varieties	1	1	0
1447 1 ,, of 25 ,,	0	7	6
1448 **Choice mixed**...per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*; per doz.		1	6
1449 **Fine mixed**..... ,, 5*s.* 6*d.*; ,,		1	0

THE ANEMONE.

The Anemone should occupy a conspicuous place in every garden. Its blossoms are of the most dazzling hues of scarlet, purple, and blue, in self-colours and stripes. The foliage is elegantly laciniated, the growth is neat and compact, and in beds, groups, ribbons, or edgings to beds, either in distinct or mixed colours, few plants are so decorative. A bed of Scarlet Anemones for brilliancy is unsurpassed amongst Spring flowers. In our Experimental Grounds we usually have Anemones in flower from six to eight months. Stray flowers generally appear in November or December, and in sheltered localities, during mild winters, the graceful and brilliant Anemone fulgens, when left undisturbed, flowers from January till April or May, furnishing a supply of the most charming flowers for vases and table bouquets. In the more massive forms of the single and double Poppy Anemone there is a charming variety in colour and combination. Besides these, the Starry Windflower (Anemone Stellata), and the beautiful blue Anemone Apennina and Blanda make up a family of Spring flowers combining diversity and brilliancy almost matchless for effect. With the exception of Apennina and Blanda, all are valuable as cut flowers, and very lasting in water. By continuous planting from September to April, a succession can be ensured to June or July. This season the cut flowers of Anemone fulgens which we exhibited at the Horticultural Gardens, and at King Street, attracted an unusual amount of attention. The brilliant scarlet Field-Poppy, were it to flower in March and April, would convey the effect of Anemone fulgens. When the Anemone is used for pot culture, the pots are best out of doors plunged in ashes to the rim till the flower buds appear.

CULTURE.—The Anemone does best in a light loamy soil, but succeeds in any good soil which is well drained. In their native habitat Anemones are found in such places as vineyards and oliveyards, where they are partially protected from the scorching rays of the sun, the enemy of most spring flowers.

NEW DOUBLE POPPY ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES.

The flowers of the Double Anemone are extremely handsome, resembling a semi-double Hollyhock, and when planted from October to December, they bloom in succession in the early Spring months, while those planted in February or March flower from April to June.

	s.	d.
1450 100 in 10 new splendid varieties	12	6
1451 30 in 10 ,, ,,	5	0
1452 12 in 12 ,, ,,	2	6
1453 New varieties, in mixture	per 100. 7	per doz. 6...1 6
1454 New blue varieties	15	0...2 6
1455 New scarlet varieties	15	0...2 6

1456 Fine mixed double, all colours ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 9*d.* per doz.
1457 Splendid mixed double, all colours ..... 5*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* per doz.
1458 Splendid double scarlets in shades..... 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* 3*d.* per doz.
1459 Splendid mixed double blues and purples ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* 3*d.* per doz.

The following new varieties are remarkable for their large flowers and fine variety of colours :—

	per doz. s.	d.
1460 **Cedo Nulli,** *purple, carmine, and scarlet*	2	0
1461 **Feu de Parade,** *rosy scarlet*	1	6
1462 **Garibaldi,** *rose and scarlet*	2	0
1463 **King of Scarlets,** *brilliant scarlet, very large* ....per 100, 12*s.* 6*d.*	2	0
1464 **Leverrier,** *beautiful red*	1	6
1465 **L'Ornement de la Nature,** *rich blue*	2	0
1466 **Prince Alfred,** *rose spotted, and scarlet*	per doz. 2	s. d. 6
1467 **Prince de Conde,** *red and rose*	1	6
1468 **Princess Alice,** *red and white*	2	6
1469 **Rembrandt,** *carmine*	2	6
1470 **Sir Walter Scott,** *carmine and green*	2	6
1471 **Thalia,** *light rose and green*	2	0
1472 **Mixed** from above .....per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*	1	6

NEW DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED ANEMONES.

This new section of Anemones, like the preceding, are double varieties of Coronaria, the Poppy Anemone. They are of French origin, and have large and very beautiful flowers.

	per doz.	each.
	s. d.	s. d.
1473 **Gloire de Nantes**, *rich violet*	3 6	...0 4
1474 **La Brilliante**, *rich cerise*	5 6	...0 6
1475 **Lilas**, *red-lilac*.....	... ...	...1 0
1476 **Mauve Clair**, *pale mauve*	5 6	...0 6
1477 **Ponceau**, *deep scarlet*	... ...	...1 0
1478 **Rossini**, *peach colour*	... ...	...1 0

1479 **New splendid mixed French Double Anemones** .....per dozen 5 6

NEW VARIETIES OF SPLENDID DOUBLE ANEMONES.

To those who are interested in cultivating Anemones in named varieties, we recommend the following collections :—

	s. d.
1480 A collection of 100 in 50 splendid varieties	15 0
1481 ,, 50 in 50 ,,	8 0
1482 A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties	4 6
1483 ,, 12 in 12 ,,	2 6

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES.

The Single Anemone has large beautiful poppy-like blossoms, and in sheltered situations during mild seasons it flowers continuously throughout the Winter, Spring, and early Summer months.

	s. d.
1484 **Fine mixed**, 3/6 per 100 ; 0/8 per doz.	
1485 **New Seedling Varieties**, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.	
1486 **Scarlet**, 3/6 per 100 ; 0/8 per doz.	
1487 **Brilliant Scarlet**, 5/6 per 100 ; 1/0 per doz.	
1488 **Blue** .....per doz.	2 0
1489 **Purple** ..... ,,	1 6
1490 **Red** ..... ,,	1 6
1491 **White** ..... ,,	1 0

1492 **New Large-flowered Intense Brilliant Scarlet**, per 100, 7/6 ; 1/3 per doz.

ANEMONE STELLATA OR HORTENSIS (THE STARRY WIND FLOWER).

These Anemones are remarkable for brilliant colours, elegant flowers, and graceful foliage. The varieties were selected by Mr. Barr from a very large collection, and are characterized by distinctness and excellence of colour ; they flower early, and are good pot-plants.

	s. d.
1493 3 each of 12 varieties	7 0
1494 1 each of 12 ,, ...	2 6
1495 **Fine mixed**, per 100, 12/6 ; per doz., 2/0	
1496 **Mixed** from the collection, per 100, 15/; per doz.	2/6

	per doz.	s. d.
1497 **Admiral**, *rich scarlet, white centre*	2	6
1498 **Allegaricus**, *deep scarlet*	2	6
1499 **Archimedes**, *deep lilac, white centre*	2	6
1500 **Cæsar**, *crimson-purple, white centre*	2	6
1501 **Favourite**, *deep scarlet, white centre*	2	6
1502 **Gladstone**, *rose, tinged lake, white centre*	2	6
1503 **Josephus**, *rich orange scarlet*	2	6
1504 **Julius**, *ruby, white centre*	2	6
1505 **Orion**, *orange-scarlet, white centre*	2	6
1506 **Napopolasser**, *crimson, white centre*	2	6
1507 **Reine de Prusse**, *rose-scarlet, white centre*	2	6
1508 **Sieraad**, *salmon-rose, white centre*	2	6
1509 **Triton**, *rich ruby-purple, white centre*.....	2	6
1510 **Speciosus**, *rich crimson, white centre*.....	2	6

ANEMONE FULGENS (SCARLET WIND FLOWER).

The Scarlet Wind Flower is the most brilliant and graceful of all the Winter and Spring flowering Anemones. Its rich dazzling scarlet flowers and light elegant habit make it one of the most attractive flowers of Spring. It is valuable to cut for table bouquets or vases, as it lasts a long time in water. If the roots are left undisturbed flowers may be gathered from Christmas to May. Hitherto the stock has been limited, and the price almost prohibitive. Having now a good supply, we have reduced the price very considerably to ensure a large sale. Besides the type we offer several varieties, but the stock is very limited of each, and they have been inserted in our Catalogue more particularly for amateur collectors of hardy plants. For all decorative purposes the type, No. **1511**, is the one we recommend, and to which our remarks more especially apply.

	each—s. d.
1511 **Fulgens**, *dazzling scarlet* ...per 100, 30/0	
...per doz., 4/6	0 6
1512 ,, **anulata**, *scarlet, white ring*.....	1 6
1513 ,, **grandiflora**, *large brilliant scarlet*	2 6
1514 **Fulgens multipetala**, *scarlet*, per doz., 7/6	0 9
1515 ,, **oculata**, *scarlet, white centre*.....	1 6
1516 ,, **cœrulea**, *blue* .....per doz., 5/6	0 6

1517 **Fulgens flore-pleno**, *the double scarlet Peacock Anemone* .....per 100, 7/6 ; per doz., 1/-

SUNDRY ANEMONES.

A. Apennina has rich blue flowers and elegant foliage, and is one of the most lovely of dwarf early Spring flowers. When intermingled with *Triteleia conspicua*, the delicate porcelain flowers of the one blend with the rich blue of the other in a most charming manner. *A. japonica*, in its varieties, white, rose and red, are the most decorative of herbaceous plants in Autumn.

	each—s. d.
1518 **Apennina**, *rich blue*, ½ ft., per 100, 15*s.* ;	
per doz., 2*s.*	0 3
1519 **Japonica alba**, *pure white* ...per doz., 5/6	0 6
1520 ,, **elegans**, *rose* ..... ,, 5/6	0 6
1521 **Japonica rubra**, *rose purple*, per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.*	0 9
1522 **Nemorosa bracteata fl. pl.**, *white*, ½ ft.	0 6
1523 **Palmata**, *yellow*, ¾ ft.	0 9
1524 **Ranunculoides**, *yellow*, ½ ft.	1 0

CYCLAMEN.

During the Winter months, the charming varieties of Cyclamen Persicum are brought to Covent Garden Market in large quantities. Some of the specimens, with upwards of two hundred flowers, have realized as much as four guineas each. For winter decoration the Cyclamen Persicum is indispensable; no flower being so highly prized for button-hole bouquets and finger-glasses. In Cornwall, and a few such favoured places in England and Ireland it is hardy, and used for out-door decoration.

The European varieties of Cyclamen are quite hardy, but require perfect drainage and shelter from the cutting winds of Spring and the sun's rays of Summer. On rockwork they are charming; and in semi-wild places, nestling in the grass, the effect is most beautiful. In our Experimental Grounds, close to an old elm tree, these hardy Cyclamen can be seen in bloom from July to April. Europæum commences flowering in July ; the varieties of Hederæfolium succeed these; Atkinsi and Coum flower in Winter; Repandum and Vernum in April. These hardy Cyclamen, skilfully cultivated in pots, are no less beautiful than the varieties of Persicum. The genus, according to the latest researches, may be divided into five specific heads or types, thus :—Europæum, Summer flowering ; Hederæfolium, which embraces Græcum, Africanum, Macrophyllum, etc., Autumn flowering ; Persicum, Winter flowering, indoors ; Ibericum, which takes in Atkinsi and Coum, Winter flowering, out-of-doors ; Vernum, and its ally, Repandum, Spring flowering. Thus, Europæum is in flower, out-of-doors, in July and August; Hederæfolium from August to November; Ibericum and its allies in December, January, February, and March ; Vernum and Repandum in April.

[*Barr and Sugden,*

CYCLAMEN—*continued.*

Cyclamen Europæum we import from the Alps. It is a delightfully fragrant species, and we strongly recommend its culture on rockwork, at the bottom of old walls and in wild gardens. 25*s.* per 100.

Cyclamen Hederæfolium and its varieties Græcum, etc., have beautiful Anœctochilus-like variegated foliage, which is decorative throughout the Autumn and Spring months, and is uninjured by the weather. Often in the dead of Winter have we gazed upon masses of these, and felt surprised that they have not been used as Winter bedding plants, associated with Scilla bifolia, Scilla sibirica, and Snowdrops. In Autumn, from amidst the foliage, rises a profusion of magenta-coloured flowers, which, followed by the Scillas and Snowdrops, will yield a succession and variety so charming that we must leave the effect to the imagination of our readers.

Cyclamen Persicum and its varieties, as indoor plants, succeed at a very low temperature, such as a cool greenhouse or even a cold frame with a little protection. They also thrive and make vigorous plants in a stove or orchid house, and should be one of the principal decorative plants, indoors, in Winter and Spring.

All Cyclamen are sent out established in pots, except the roots of Europæum, at 25s. per 100.

1525 Seed saved from the Large Flowered Prize Varieties of C. Persicum, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.* per packet. Seedlings, when properly cultivated, make fine specimens within 12 months.

1526 **Cyclamen Persicum,** large flowered Prize varieties, 12*s.*, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.* per doz.; 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 3*s.* 6*d.* each, according to size. Larger specimen plants for Exhibition, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.* each. *Plants in flower can be supplied from December at market prices.*

1527 **Hardy Cyclamen,** Autumn, Winter, and Spring flowering, assorted varieties, per doz., 15*s.* and 21*s.*

		each—s.	d.
1528	**Atkinsi,** *white, crimson centre* .....1/6 to	2	6
1529	,, **carneum** .....1/6 to	2	6
1530	,, **roseum**.....1/6 to	2	6
1531	,, **rubrum** .....1/6 to	2	6
1532	**Coum,** *bright red* .....1/6 to	2	6
1533	**Europæum,** *red, sweet-scented, autumn-flowering* .....25/ per 100, 4/6 per doz.	0	6
1534	**Europæum,** established in pots.....1/ to	1	6
1535	**Hederæfolium,** *rosy-pink* .....1/6 to	2	6
1536	,, **Africanum,** *blush white,* 1/6 to	2	6
1537	,, **album,** *pure white*	2	6
1538	,, **from Corfu**	1	6
1539	,, **from the Isle of Zante,** *not yet flowered*	1	6

		each—s.	d.
1540	**Hederæfolium Græcum,** *reds of shades, flowers large and beautiful,* 1/6 &	2	6
1541	,, **macrophyllum,** *blush white* ...	2	6
1542	**Ibericum,** *purple*	2	6
1543	**Persicum**.....1/, 1/6, to	2	6
1544	,, **album,** *pure white*.....2/6 to	3	6
1545	,, **roseum,** *rosy red* .....2/6 to	3	6
1546	,, **rubrum** .....2/6 to	3	6
1547	,, **giganteum,** *foliage distinct and beautifully variegated,* 2/6, 3/6, &	5	6
1548	**Repandum,** *bright red* .....1/6 to	2	6
1549	**Vernum,** *bright red* .....1/6 &	2	6
1550	,, **album,** *pure white*	2	6

CROWN IMPERIALS.

These are stately border plants, producing in Spring effective clusters of pendent bell-shaped flowers, surmounted by tufts of fresh green leaves. The plants are especially adapted for shrubbery borders and outlying situations, where early-flowering plants of stately growth are required. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, but thrive best in loam.

		per doz. s.	d.	each. s.	d.
1551	**Crown upon Crown**	7	6...0	9	
1552	**Gold-striped foliage**	...	...1	6	
1553	**Orange Crown,** *orange red*	5	6...0	6	
1554	**Single Red**	5	6...0	6	
1555	**Double Red**	...	...3	6	
1556	**Single Yellow,** *pure yellow*	...	...1	3	
1557	**Double Yellow,** *pure yellow*	...	...3	6	

		per doz. s.	d.	each. s.	d.
1558	**Marquene**	7	6...0	9	
1559	**Maxima red,** *large bronze red*	10	6...1	0	
1560	**Maxima yellow,** *large pure yellow* ...	...	...1	6	
1561	**Minor,** *red*	5	6...0	6	
1562	**Slagzward**	5	6...0	6	
1563	**Wm. Rex,** *bronze red*	7	6...0	9	
1564	**Mixed,** *various shades*	4	6...0	5	

FRITILLARIAS.

The varieties of F. Meleagris have singularly marbled pendent bell-shaped flowers. They are effective in flower borders and shrubberies, and are valuable for naturalization in ornamental parks and woodland walks. Persica is almost as stately as the Crown Imperial; its bluish-green foliage, and small, dusky, pendent, bell-shaped flowers impart to it a very distinctive character. Pyrenaica, like Meleagris, is dwarf, with smaller flowers and less chequered. Kamschatkensis is the Sarana Kamschatkense, the Lilium Kamschatkense and the Black Lily; the flowers are very remarkable. Pudica is a charming dwarf yellow variety, recently figured in *The Garden.* All the Fritillarias grow freely in any ordinary garden soil.

		per doz.—s.	d.
1565	**Kamschatkensis,** *the Black Lily,* each 2/6 ...		
1566	**Persica,** *brown and purple*	4	6
1567	**Pudica,** *bright yellow* .....each 2/6 ...		
1568	**Pyrenaica,** *purple*	3	6
1569	**Meleagris,** *rose-chequered*	4	6

		per doz.—s.	d.
1570	**Meleagris,** *dark chequered*.....	2	6
1571	,, *pure white*.....	4	6
1572	,, **plena,** *chequered*	7	6
1573	,, **mixed** .....per 100, 10/6	2	0
1574	**Mixed,** *broad leaved varieties* ,, 12/6	2	6

SCILLA (THE WOOD HYACINTH).

The varieties of Wood Hyacinths which we quote are a selection of the finest and most distinct, and cannot be other than acceptable border plants. For many years we collected these Wood Hyacinths, and few indeed are aware how many beautiful things are in this family, notably those from Spain, which are ranged under the head of Campanulata, Patula, and Cernua. The two varieties of Campanulata, *Emperor* and *Empress,* have flowers almost as large as a Dutch Hyacinth, and are exceedingly handsome in beds, as are also all the varieties of Campanulata; but when permanently established in groups in the flower and shrubbery borders, they are the most decorative of May-flowering bulbs. For table bouquets and filling vases, the white varieties are much sought after. We can also recommend the finer varieties of Campanulata and all the white sorts as pot plants. For naturalization in woods and wild gardens these bulbs should be planted extensively, being not only extremely hardy, but very accommodating, succeeding in almost any situation or soil, and in shady or sunny aspects. Scilla nutans embraces the English and Belgian native plants.

LATE SPRING-FLOWERING SCILLAS OR WOOD HYACINTHS.

		s.	d.
1575	1000 in 30 varieties	110	0
1576	500 in 30 ,, ...	60	0

		s.	d.
1577	250 in 30 varieties	32	0
1578	100 in 30 ,, ...	15	0

1579 Choice Mixed, for naturalization .....per 1000, 50*s.*; per 100, 6*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.*

1580 Fine Mixed, ,, ,, ... ,, 30*s.*; ,, 4*s.* 6*d.*; ,, 9*d.*

12 *and* 13, *King Street, Covent Garden,* 1879.]

SCILLA—*continued.*

		per doz.—s.	d.
1581	**Campanulata,** *hyacinth-blue,* per 100, 10/6	1	6
1582	,, **atrocœrulea,** *dark blue* ...	2	6
1583	,, **aperta major,** *light blue* ...	2	6
1584	,, ,, **minor,** *light blue* ...	2	6
1585	,, **Emperor,** *porcelain, lined blue, very large*	5	6
1586	,, **Empress,** *white, lined blue, very large*	5	6
1587	,, **major,** *porcelain-blue*	2	6
1588	,, ,, **alba,** *pure white* ...	3	6
1589	,, ,, **rosea,** *rose*	3	6
1590	,, **minor,** *porcelain, lined blue*	3	6
1591	,, ,, ,, **purpurea striata,** *porcelain, lined purple*	3	6
1592	,, **rosea,** *rose*	3	6
1593	**Cernua,** *red-lilac*	3	6
1594	**Patula,** *porcelain*	2	6
1595	**Patula alba,** *pure white*	2	6
1596	,, **atrocœrulea,** *dark blue*	2	6
1597	,, **cœrulea,** *light porcelain*	2	6
1598	,, **grandiflora,** *porcelain, lined blue, very fine*	5	6
1599	,, **praecox,** *porcelain, early*	3	6
1600	,, **rosea,** *rose*	3	6
1601	**Nutans,** *dark blue* .....per 100, 5/6	1	0
1602	,, **atrocœrulea,** *deep blue*	2	6
1603	,, **grandiflora,** *deep blue*	2	6
1604	,, **alba,** *pure white*	2	6
1605	,, **grandiflora alba,** *pure white* ...	3	6
1606	,, **nana alba,** *pure white*	3	6
1607	,, **carnea,** *flesh colour*	2	6
1608	,, **rosea,** *rose*	2	6
1609	,, **grandiflora carnea,** *flesh colour*	3	6
1610	,, ,, **rosea,** *rose*	3	6

SUNDRY SCILLAS.

Peruviana and Ciliaris flower in Summer, and when established produce immense heads of bloom. Japonica and Autumnalis flower in August, and masses of these at that season make one feel as if they were at the Alpha, instead of approaching the Omega of the flower period.

		each—s.	d.
1611	**Autumnalis,** *purple-blue* ...per doz. 4*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
1612	**Japonica,** autumn flowering	0	9
1613	,, **rosea,** autumn flowering	1	0
1614	**Peruviana,** *dark blue* .....per doz. 5*s.*	0	6
1615	,, **alba,** *white* ..... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
1616	**Verna,** *lilac-blue* .....per doz. 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4

MUSCARI.

M. botryoides is the Grape Hyacinth, and is remarkable for its dwarf growth and neat compact flower spikes of dark blue, clear pearl blue, and pure white. M. racemosum is the Starch Hyacinth; it resembles and flowers at the same time as M. botryoides, but the foliage is recumbent, more ample, and the flower spike larger. The varieties Botryoides and Racemosum, several in a pot, are charming. M. moschatum is the Musk Hyacinth; the flowers are ineffective, but delightfully fragrant, and on this account are recommended for pot culture. M. plumosum monstrosum is the Feathered Hyacinth, and flowers last in this section; its handsome, plume-like appearance entitles it to a prominent place in every flower border. The Muscari, like the Wood Hyacinth, is a fine plant for naturalization, continuing long in bloom, and very accommodating as to soil and situation. The varieties of Botryoides make charming permanent edgings.

		per 100	per doz.
1617	**Botryoides cœruleum,** *dark blue* ...	7 6	...1 0
1618	,, **album,** *white*	...	...2 6
1619	,, **pallidum,** *pearl blue* ...	12 6	...2 0
1620	**Moschatum,** *fragrant*	...	...5 0
1621	,, **major,** *fragrant*	...	9 0
1622	**Plumosum,** *purple*	7 6	1 0
1623	**Plumosum monstrosum,** *purple* ...	10	6...1 6
1624	**Racemosum,** *very dark blue, dwarf and effective in beds*	7	6...1 0
1625	,, **pallens,** *rich blue*	...	...3 6
1626	**Fine mixed,** *for woodland walks and wild gardens* per 1000, 50/; per 100, 6/	...	1 0

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

To force for Winter and Spring decoration, the specially prepared clumps which we quote cannot be too strongly recommended. In potting these, some growers shake away the soil, and pot in a good compost; others prefer potting the clumps as received, taking care, however, to pot tightly, and making sure in watering that the moisture penetrates to the centre of the clump. The prepared Berlin single crowns are now largely forced, 20 to 30 strong crowns in a 5-inch pot; but we recommend the clumps in preference, as with these success is more certain than with these crowns.

CULTURE.—In forcing the Lily of the Valley moisture is indispensable, as a dry atmosphere causes the crowns, technically speaking, to "go blind;" therefore, to encourage the development of flower and foliage simultaneously, many growers place the pots in a partially shaded damp part of the house, and some invert a flower-pot over the crowns till the flower and the foliage have made some progress; the plants are then removed to a less shady situation. During the whole period of growth abundance of water must be given.

		each—s.	d.
1627	**Fine clumps** .....per doz. 12*s.*	1	6
1628	**Extra strong selected clumps** ,, 16*s.*	2	0
1629	**Strong Crowns,** for potting, per 100, 8*s.*; per bundle of 25, 2*s.* 6*d.*		
1630	**Second Size Crowns,** for planting out, per 100, 5*s.* 6*d.*; per 1000, 40*s.*		
1631	**Crowns,** *rose coloured,* per 100, 20*s.*; per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
1632	**Crowns, double flowered,** per 100, 20*s.*; per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
1633	**Variegated foliage,** crowns ,, 5*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
1634	**Variegated foliage,** in pots, each 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	6

CONVALLARIA (SOLOMON'S SEAL).

Those who have not forced this graceful plant, can form no idea how decorative it is in the conservatory and how attractive on the dinner-table, or how useful to cut for table bouquets. The strong clumps offered are for forcing.

		each—s.	d.
1635	**Multiflora** .....per dozen, 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
1636	,, **major**..... ,, 4*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
1637	**Multiflora,** .....strong clumps	1	6
1638	,, **major** .....extra ,, ,,	2	6

DIELYTRA.

This is the most graceful of plants for early forcing, it is beautiful in the conservatory and especially elegant for table decoration. It is a fine border plant when grown in sheltered situations.

		each—s.	d.
1639	**Spectabilis**...per doz., 6*s.*, 9*s.*, & 12*s.*; 9*d.* to	1	6
1640	**Spectabilis alba,** *white,* 2 ft. ...2*s.* 6*d.* &	3	6
1641	**Spectabilis fol. aureo-variegatis,** 2 ft..... each 9*d.*, 1*s.*, & 1*s.* 6*d.*		

SPIRÆA.

The Spiræa Japonica, when forced, is remarkable for its large graceful feathery pure white fragrant flowers, and Palmata for its bright red feathery flower spikes. These plants are exceedingly decorative in the conservatory, and their flowers are much prized for bouquets. They are also both valuable border plants.

	each—s.	d.
1642 **Japonica**, strong clumps, specially prepared for forcing, per doz., 10s. 6d.,	1	0
1643 **Japonica**, smaller clumps..... per doz., 6s.	0	9
1644 **Palmata**, *red*.....1s. 6d. and	2	6

FUNKIA.

These are handsome ornamental-foliaged hardy plants from Japan. They develope their leaves early in Spring, and in Summer and Autumn throw up a profusion of fine Lily-like flower spikes. Amongst herbaceous plants they will always command a prominent position, owing to the great diversity of their foliage, which ranges from the miniature to the gigantic. The massive glaucous-green foliage and purple flowers of Sieboldiana; the massive light fresh green leaves and snow-white flowers of Subcordata grandiflora, and the large massive green foliage of Ovata, with its deep purple flowers; than these anything more handsome in flower and shrubbery borders or in sub-tropical gardens can hardly be desired. Of the smaller leaved varieties, those with golden variegation and those with silver variegation make grand edgings; others again with the foliage intermediate in size have representatives with leaves beautifully variegated and of various shades of green. Besides these, the three small leaved varieties of Spathulata make neat compact edgings, while the leaves of the Plantanifolia are characteristically distinct. For naturalization all the Funkias are most valuable, and the large-leaved varieties are beautiful when grown in pleasure parks in the grass. In shady and somewhat moist situations the foliage attains its largest size.

	each—s.	d.
1645 **Ovata**, *foliage green, flowers purple*.....	0	9
1646 ,, **aurea variegata**, *golden variegated foliage*	1	0
1647 ,, **undulata aurea**, *foliage golden yellow*	0	6
1648 ,, ,, **maculata**, *golden variegated foliage*.....	0	9
1649 ,, ,, **argentea**, *white and green variegated foliage* ...	1	6
1650 ,, ,, **elegans**, *foliage beautifully variegated* ...	0	9
1651 ,, **lanceolata**, *green foliage, and purple flowers* .....per doz., 4/6	0	6
1652 ,, **plantanifolia**, *green foliage, and purple flowers* .....per doz., 7/6	0	9
1653 ,, **sinensis**, *foliage green*, per doz., 7/6	0	9
1654 ,, ,, **marmorata**, *golden marbled foliage*	1	0
1655 ,, ,, **cordifolia**, *foliage green*...	0	9
1656 **Ovata spathulata**, *small green foliage* ...	0	6
1657 ,, ,, **marginata**, *white margined foliage*, per doz., 5/6	0	6
1658 ,, ,, **speciosa**, *small foliage, pure white flowers*	1	0
1659 ,, **viridis**, *foliage green, flowers purple*	0	6
1660 ,, ,, **marginata**, *foliage conspicuously margined white*.....	0	9
1661 ,, ,, **univittata**, *broad white central line to each leaf*	0	9
1662 **Fortunei**, *blue green foliage, very distinct*	2	6
1663 **Sieboldiana**, *large glaucous green foliage*, per doz., 10s. 6d.	1	0
1664 ,, **marmorata**, *yellow margined foliage*	1	6
1665 **Subcordata grandiflora**, *large light green foliage, and large pure white flowers* ...per doz., 10s. 6d.	1	0

HEPATICA.

These charming Spring flowers have been favourites in English gardens from time immemorial, but like many of our old-fashioned plants, the present generation are comparatively unacquainted with the flower in its best aspect. It succeeds best in a shady or northern situation. In our garden of hardy plants we have beds of these, during the spring months, one sheet of flower—red, blue, purple, and white. As established masses are most decorative, we maintain a fine stock of large clumps, and these we recommend to purchasers in preference to single plants.

	each—s.	d.
1668 **Single blue**, plants, per doz., 5/6 to 7/6	0	9
1667 ,, ,, clumps...1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., to	3	6
1668 **Double blue**, plants .....1s. 6d. to	2	6
1669 **Double red**, plants ...per doz. 5/6 to 7/6	0	9
1670 ,, ,, clumps ...1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. to	3	6
1671 **Single red**, plants per doz. 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.	0	9
1672 ,, ,, clumps .....1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. to	3	6
1673 **Single white**, plants .....per doz., 7s. 6d.	0	9
1674 **Single purple**, plants	1	0
1675 **Angulosa**, *rich blue*, plants .....1s. 6d. to	2	6

HEMEROCALLIS (THE DAY-LILY).

Showy hardy herbaceous plants. The varieties, *Fulva* and *Kwanso, fl. pl.*, make noble specimens in shrubberies, and are exceedingly decorative in semi-wild places. The varieties with silvery foliage are beautiful in flower borders, and grown under glass they are as handsome in Spring as the variegated Pandanus. *Sieboldiana*, *Flava*, *Lutea*, and *Graminea* are neat dwarf effective border plants.

	each—s.	d.
1676 **Disticha**, fl. pl., *orange, shaded crimson*, 2½ ft.	1	0
1677 **Flava**, *bright yellow*, early, 1½ ft.	0	6
1678 **Fulva**, *bronze orange*, 3 ft. per doz., 4/6	0	6
1679 ,, **variegata**, *leaves white and green; beautiful*, 3ft.....	1	0
1680 **Graminea**, *rich orange*, 1 ft.	1	0
1681 **Kwanso**, fl. pl., *orange, marked crimson*, 3 ft..... per doz. 7s. 6d.	0	9
1682 ,, ,, **variegata**, *foliage white and green; very beautiful*, 3 ft.	1	6
1683 **Lutea**, *rich yellow, very early*, 2 ft.	0	6
1684 **Sieboldiana**, *orange, outside brown*, 1½ ft.	0	9
1685 **Thunbergi**, *rich clear yellow*, 1½ ft.	0	6

TROPÆOLUM.

Azureum, Jarrattii, Tricolor, Speciosum, and Pentaphyllum, are of slender and rapid growth: and for neat trellis work or for globes, they are most charming. Pentaphyllum and Speciosum are hardy, the former succeeding in a sunny situation, and the latter requiring a moist soil and a sunless aspect; Polyphyllum is also hardy, and in a sunny situation is a highly decorative plant covered for months in succession with a profusion of large rich golden yellow flowers.

	each—s.	d.
1686 **Azureum**, *blue*..... 3s. 6d. &	5	0
1687 **Brachyceras**, *yellow*	3	6
1688 **Jarrattii**, *scarlet, yellow, and black*...1/6 &	2	6
1689 **Pentaphyllum**, *scarlet and green* ...1s. &	1	6
1690 **Polyphyllum**, *golden yellow* .....1s. 6d. &	2	6
1691 **Speciosum**, *scarlet* (established pots, ready to plant out)	2	6
1692 **Tricolorum**, *scarlet, yellow, and black*, 1s. 6d. &	2	6
1693 **Tuberosum**, *yellow and red*	1	0

TUBEROSES.

The flowers resemble the much-prized Stephanotis, but are more fragrant, and being perfectly double are more generally useful. If planted in succession, from the 1st of January till July, a supply of cut blooms may be had from May to December, and the conservatory filled with the most delicious fragrance. *The roots mature late in autumn, and are, therefore, unfit to force till after Christmas.*

CULTURAL TREATMENT.—The successful growers for Covent Garden pot singly in 5 or 6-inch pots, and plunge in moist bottom heat, withholding water till the foliage appears, then giving it freely, and growing on in a house with a high temperature and a moist atmosphere till the flower buds are developed, the plants can then be removed to a cool house. Success in developing the flower spike depends upon a uniform moist temperature. The bulbs for early flowering should be potted and plunged in bottom heat as soon as they are procured, taking care that the temperature never falls below 60 deg. The bulbs for successional plantings may be potted at once, and allowed to make root growth or they may be kept dry where the temperature does not fall below 50 degrees.

		each—s.	d.
1694	**Double Italian** ..... per doz. 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
1695	,, ,, extra strong roots, per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
1696	**Double American** ..... per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
1697	**Double American,** extra strong roots, per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
1698	**The Pearl**; this variety is more dwarf than the preceding .....per doz., 9*s.*,	1	0

The American Tuberoses are now much sought after by the growers for Covent Garden Market.

TIGRIDIA (THE TIGER SPOTTED FLOWER).

There is no flower more gorgeously coloured than the Tigridia. The petals are self-coloured and the petaloid stigmas and the cup of the flower are superbly tiger-spotted, producing a remarkable contrast between the lower and the upper part of the flower. Last year, from August to November, we had beds of T. grandiflora flowering from roots which had been received from South America and were planted in June in our Experimental Grounds. The individual flower of the Tigridia lasts one day, but from the same scape come a series of blossoms continually replacing each other, and maintaining the floral display for a long time. The roots may be planted in March, April, and May, and for pot culture even earlier.

		each—s.	d.
1699	**Canariensis,** *yellow, spotted scarlet,* 1 ft. ..... per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
1700	**Conchiflora,** *yellow, spotted scarlet,* 1 ft. .....per doz., 3*s.*	0	4
1701	**Cœlestis** (Phalocallis plumbea), *blue, a distinct species,* 1 ft.	0	9
1702	**Grandiflora,** *rich scarlet, spotted crimson on a yellow ground, flowers very large,* 1 ft.....per doz., 4*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
1703	**Pavonia,** *scarlet and orange,* 1 ft. .....per doz., 3*s.*	0	4
1704	**Speciosa,** *dark scarlet and orange,* 1 ft. .....per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4

AMARYLLIS.

Under this heading are ranged plants of the most diverse character, and requiring to be dealt with separately or in groups, as follows:—

THE FAR-FAMED GUERNSEY AND BELLADONNA LILIES.

The beautiful flowers of the Guernsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and in the sun's rays appear as if spangled with gold-dust. The large handsome flowers of the Belladonna Lily are white, flushed rose-purple, and produced in clusters.

☞ The Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies arrive generally *early in September*, and always showing the flower-bud. Orders therefore, should be given for them immediately after the 1st and not later than the 15th September, that being their usual blooming period. *When executing orders for these bulbs, we examine the flower-bud of each, and send out only such as give promise of good flowers.* Notwithstanding this precaution on our part, delay in transit, neglecting to plant immediately they are received, or, it may be, an undeveloped defect in the flower-scape, may lead to partial failure, but for these contingencies we cannot hold ourselves responsible. Therefore, as they are moderate in price, those who would ensure the enjoyment of these charming flowers, are recommended to purchase an extra quantity.

CULTURE.—Immediately the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received, plant them in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs purchased after they have done flowering should be potted and treated the same as recommended for Vallota purpurea.

		s.	d.
1705	**Belladonna Lily (Amaryllis Belladonna)** .....per doz.	6	0
1706	**Guernsey Lily (Nerine Sarniensis)**..... ,,	7	6

HARDY AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis, under this heading, are all valuable plants. The varieties of Belladonna yield in Autumn large umbels of beautiful rich, fresh coloured flowers, and are very effective in the conservatory. When grown out of doors, they succeed best close under a south wall, or immediately in front of a greenhouse; and if left undisturbed, will annually produce gorgeous umbels of lovely flowers. The varieties of Longifolia, are grand border plants, with large umbels of beautiful funnel-shaped sweet-scented blossoms. Candida (*Zephyranthes candida*) "The Flower of the West Wind," is valuable as an edging, and decorative in groups, throwing up in autumn a profusion of white Crocus-like flowers. Lutea (*Sternbergia lutea*), "The Lily of the Field," is charming as an edging, and beautiful in groups when in Autumn it expands its large, rich yellow Crocus-like flowers; these, combined with the bright fresh green foliage, give a pleasing effect. Both Amaryllis candida and lutea are valuable rock plants, and perfectly hardy

		per doz. s.	d.	each. s.	d.
1707	**Belladonna,** *white, flushed rosy purple*.....	7	6...0	9	
1708	,, **minor,** ,, ,, ...	...	...1	0	
1709	,, **blanda,** ,, ,, ...	...	...1	6	
1710	,, **revoluta**	...	...1	6	
1711	**Longifolia alba (Crinum Capense album),** *white*.....	...	...1	6	
1712	,, **rosea** (,, ,, **roseum),** *rose*.....	...	...1	0	
1713	**Candida** (*Zephyranthes candida*), *white* ..... { "The Flower of the West Wind" }	2	6...0	3	
1714	,, **major** (*Zephyranthes candida major*), *white* {	5	6...0	6	
1715	**Lutea** (*Sternbergia lutea*), *yellow,* "The Lily of the Field"	3	6...0	4	

[*Barr and Sugden,*

VALLOTA PURPUREA AND THE JACOBŒAN LILY.

Amaryllis purpurea, better known as Vallota purpurea or Scarborough Lily, is one of our most beautiful Autumn-flowering plants. Its rich scarlet blossoms are highly appreciated in the conservatory or sitting-room window, and as a cut flower for filling vases. Amaryllis formosissima, the Jacobœan Lily, is a quaintly-shaped beautiful flower, and forces well. When kept dry during the winter, it may be bedded out or planted in the flower borders in May.

	each—s.	d.
1716 Vallota purpurea, *bright scarlet* .....15*s.* and 21*s.* per doz. ; 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	6
1717 Amaryllis formosissima (Sprekelia formosissima), *rich crimson*.....per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.*	0	6

CHOICE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis is a decorative plant in the conservatory, valuable for table decoration, and beautiful for furnishing vases and jardinets, or to cut for table bouquets. With management the varieties of this section of Amaryllis may be had in bloom throughout the year. Cleopatra, with its crimson scarlet flowers and central white line in each petal, combined with its robust constitution and finely formed flowers, we recommend as one of the very best.

1718 Fine Unnamed seedling Amaryllis ....30*s.* per dozen, 3*s.* 6d. each.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1719 Cleopatra	5	6	**1723 Regina**	5	6
1720 Crocea grandiflora	3	6	**1724 Reticulata**, *variegated foliage species*	5	6
1721 Johnsoni.....	5	6	**1725 Vittata**	3	6
1722 Prince of Orange.....	3	6	**1726 Fine mixed** ...per doz., 15/ & 21/; 1/6 &	2	6

NERINE.

These, like the Vallota purpurea, require the protection of a frame or greenhouse in winter to encourage the development of the foliage. The beautiful Guernsey Lily (*Nerine Sarniensis*), so well-known and so highly prized, is the typical plant of this group. Fothergilli and Corusca have larger flowers, and the same beautiful appearance as if spangled with gold dust.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1727 Corusca, *glittering scarlet*	2	6	**1730 Reflexa**	2	6
1728 Fothergilli, *deep vermilion-scarlet*, 2/6 &	3	6	**1731 Undulata**, *flowers dark rose, and prettily crisped.* .....Pots of 3 to 6 bulbs, 1/ &	1	6
1729 Japonica	1	0			

ZEPHYRANTHES.

These are pretty bulbous plants. Candida, the "Flower of the West Wind," throws up its beautiful silvery Crocus-like blossoms in August and September, and is charming as an edging, beautiful on rockwork and in groups in the flower borders. They all make nice pot plants.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1732 Candida, *silvery white, for edgings*, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*, per doz., 2*s.*	0	3	**1734 Carinata**, *rose*	1	6
1733 ,, major, *white, tinged rose*, per doz., 5/6	0	6	**1735 Ochroleuca**, *yellow, crimson centre*.....	1	0
			1736 Sulphurea, *pale yellow*	1	0

THE GLADIOLUS.

RAMOSUS, AND OTHER EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI.

These are beautiful though not so stately as the varieties of Gandavensis ; they however bloom earlier, and their value is on this account enhanced in the general succession of flowers. A correspondent in the North of England informs us that he has beds of these early flowering Gladioli, which have not been disturbed for 10 or 15 years, and that bulbs, which have been newly planted convey but a meagre idea of the magnificent effect which is produced from established masses. Where cut flowers are in demand, these should be extensively cultivated for filling vases. The snow-white flowers of Colvilli albus, sometimes called "The Bride," are exceptionally valuable.

Culture.—Trench the ground, and work abundance of rotten manure in the underspit ; plant the bulbs from the beginning of December till the end of March, at a depth of six inches. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, a good soaking of water or liquid manure twice a week will greatly benefit the plants.

Culture for Conservatory Decoration.—Plant three in a five or six-inch pot, and place in a cold frame or pit, plunging the pots in ashes, and withholding water till the bulbs have started into growth ; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove in-doors. It is customary with many to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower-spike shows the first tint, to lift them without breaking the ball, pot them and place them in-doors. Thus treated, the flowers expand as perfectly as if they had not been disturbed, and the bulbs are in no way injured.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING GLADIOLUS, &C., READY END OF OCTOBER.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1737 6 each, of 15 varieties.....	1	1	0	**1740** Splendid varieties, per 100, 21/; per doz.	0	3	0
1738 3 ,, 15 ,, ...	0	10	6	**1741** Fine mixed .....per 100, 12/6 ; per doz.	0	2	6
1739 1 ,, 15 ,, ...	0	4	0	**1742** Guernsey Seedlings, per 100, 21/; per doz.	0	3	0

	per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.
1743 Cardinalis, *bright scarlet, flaked white* ...	2	6	**1751 Insignis**, *rich rose, tinged purple*.....	4	6
1744 ,, roseus, *rose, flaked white*.....	2	6	**1752 Lord Clarendon**, *red, feathered white*	3	6
1745 Colvilli, *purplish lilac*.....	1	6	**1753 Magnificus**, *deep red*.....	2	6
1746 ,, albus, *pure white* ...10/6 per 100	1	6	**1754 Ne Plus Ultra**, *deep rose, blotched white* ...	2	6
1747 Elegantissimus, *fine rose, spotted*..... ...	2	6	**1755 Queen Victoria**, *bright scarlet, flaked white*	2	6
1748 Emicans, *orange-scarlet, feathered*	2	6	**1756 Ramosus**, *salmon-rose, flaked crimson* ...	2	6
1749 Formosissimus, *scarlet, flaked white*	2	6	**1757 Trimaculatus**, *rose, spotted white*..... .	3	6
1750 Floribundus, *white and blush*, 12/6 per 100	2	0	**1758 Washington**, *bright rose-lilac*	4	6

CLADIOLI FOR SHRUBBERIES AND SEMI-WILD PLACES.

These very early flowering Gladioli should be planted in situations where they may be left undisturbed. They flower during the months of May and June, and are extremely decorative at that period in the borders. Where cut flowers are in demand for vases, the rosy-purple Byzantinus and the pure white Colvilli are matchless.

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
1759 Byzantinus, *rosy purple, showy and very beautiful*	5	6...1 0	**1760 Colvilli**, *purple lilac*.....	10	6...1 6
			1761 ,, albus, *pure white*.....	10	6...1 6

GANDAVENSIS, THE AUTUMN FLOWERING GLADIOLUS.

Notice.—*In August it cannot be determined how the Gladiolus crop will turn out. Consequently, till October, growers' prices are not known. We have therefore deferred quoting specific varieties till we issue our Seed Catalogue, which will contain a complete collection. Orders may, however, be given from the Spring Catalogue of the present year, as these quotations hold good till the 1st January, 1880. The varieties of Gandavensis should not be planted titt after the middle of March. In our Experimental Grounds we have found early in May the best time for planting, but this depends however on soil and locality.*

VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.—Our own Selections. Ready in December.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1762 500 in 25 fine varieties	5 5 0	1768 100 in 100 splendid varieties.....63/ to	10 10 0
1763 250 in 25 ,, ,, ...	2 15 0	1769 50 in 50 ,, ,, ...25/ to	5 5 0
1764 100 in 25 ,, ,, ...	1 5 0	1770 25 in 25 ,, ,, ...10/6 to	2 10 0
1765 50 in 25 ,, ,, ...	0 14 0	1771 12 in 12 ,, ,, ... 5/6 to	1 10 0
1766 25 in 25 ,, ,, ...	0 7 6	1772 **Fine Mixed**, 15/ per 100, 2/ per dozen.	
1767 12 in 12 ,, ,, ...	0 3 6	1773 **Splendid Mixed**, 21/ per 100, 3/ per dozen.	

Varieties of Gandavensis in Special Mixtures.

	per 100. per doz.		per 100. per doz.
1774 Fine mixed scarlets, crimsons, etc.,	25/ 3/6	1778 Splendid mixed whites, purples,	
1775 Splendid mixed ,, ,, ,,	30/ 4/6	and mottles	30/ 4/6
1776 Fine mixed roses, etc.....	25/ 3/6	1779 Fine mixed, from all colours	25/ 3/6
1777 Splendid mixed ,, ,, ,,	30/ 4/6	1780 Splendid mixed, from all colours ...	30/ 4/6

ANTHOLYZA.

These are closely allied to the Gladiolus and form a nice variation, their long flower-spikes being very effective. The cultural treatment is the same as for the early flowering Gladiolus.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1781 **Æthiopica**, *scarlet and green*, 2 ft.	0 6	1785 **Cunonia**, *bright scarlet, very beautiful* ...	0 6
1782 **Bicolor**, *scarlet and yellow*, 2 ft.	0 6	1786 **Fulgens**, *coppery rose*, 2 ft., per doz. 2s. 6d.	0 3
1783 **Cardinalis**, *scarlet*, 2 ft.	0 6	1787 **Lord Cochrane**, *red purple*, 2 ft.	0 6
1784 **Coccinea**, *scarlet*, 2 ft., per doz. 2s. 6d.	0 3	1788 **Mixed from above** .....per doz. 2s. 6d.	0 3

WATSONIA.

These fine ornamental bulbs require the same cultural treatment as the early flowering Gladiolus. They are very decorative, and should be associated with the Gladiolus for flower border decoration.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1789 **Angustifolia**, *lively pink*, per doz. 2s. 6d.	0 3	1798 **Grootvorst**, *lemon colour*	0 6
1790 **Baljew**, *pink*	0 6	1799 **Humilis**, *beautiful light crimson*	0 6
1791 **Blucher**, *crimson and white, beautiful* ...	0 6	1800 **Louis XVI.**, *red*	0 4
1792 **Brevifolia**, *pink*	0 6	1801 **Marginata**, *delicate rose, exquisite*	0 6
1793 **Chilea**, *fine*	0 6	1802 **Mariana**, *purple-crimson*	0 6
1794 **Duc de Berri**, *orange*	0 6	1803 **Rosea**, *rose*.....	0 6
1795 **Duchess**, *pale orange, beautiful*	0 6	1804 **Speciosa**, *fine*	0 6
1796 **Fulgida**	0 4	1805 **Wreede**	0 6
1797 **George IV.**, *rose*	0 4	1806 **Mixed varieties**, 15s. p. 100, 2s. 6d. p. doz.	

AGAPANTHUS, THE AFRICAN LILY.

A well known and very ornamental plant for the conservatory and the terrace, and very picturesque on the margins of lakes and ponds.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1807 **Umbellatus**, *bright blue*, 3 ft., 1s., 1s. 6d. &	2 6	1810 **Umbellatus maximus**, *blue*, 3 ft.	2 6
1808 ,, **albus**, *pure white*, 3 ft....1s. &	1 6	1811 ,, **minor**, *blue*	1 6
1809 ,, **fol. variegatis**, 2 ft., 1s. 6d. &	2 6	1812 ,, ,, **Mooreanus** (rare) ...	2 6

ALSTRŒMERIA.

It would hardly be possible to find a more ornamental plant than *A. aurea*, or a flower more useful to cut for vases. Plant on a well drained soil at a depth of 6 to 9 inches.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1813 **Aurea**, *yellow, shading to orange, most beautifully spotted*, 3 ft. ..... 4s. per doz.	0 6	1815 **Psittacina**, *crimson, spotted*, 3ft. 4s. per doz.	0 6
1814 **Peregrina rosea** .....each	1 0	1816 **Chilensis varieties**, 2 ft. .....4s. per doz.	0 6
		1817 **Mixed varieties** .....per doz.	3 6

ANTHERICUM.

These are extremely decorative hardy border plants, with elegant white flowers, useful to cut for furnishing vases.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1818 **Graminifolium**, *white*, 1½ ft.	0 9	1820 **Liliastrum** (*St. Bruno's Lily*), *white*, 1½ ft.	0 9
1819 **Liliago** (*St. Bernard's Lily*), *white*, 1½ ft.	0 9	1821 **Trichopetalum**, *white*	2 6

BRODIÆA.

These hardy bulbous plants should have a place in every flower border. *Congesta* is very effective; *Coccinea* one of the most characteristic plants cultivated; *Grandiflora* is a gem.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1822 **Coccinea**, *magenta, tipped green*, 2 ft. 1s. &	1 6	1824 **Grandiflora**, *bright blue*, 1 ft., per doz. 2/6	0 3
1823 **Congesta**, *fine lilac*, 2 ft., per doz. 1s. 6d.	0 3	1825 **Volubilis**, *light rose-purple*, 3 ft. .....1s. &	1 6

CAMASSIA.

Few hardy bulbous plants are more beautiful than these North American gems, with their long graceful loose racemes of beautiful star-shaped flowers.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1828 **Atro-cœrulea**, *rich purple*, 1½ ft.	0 9	1827 **Esculenta**, *purple*, 1½ ft. .....per doz., 4s.	0 6
1828 **Fraseri**, *beautiful light blue*, 1½ ft.		.....each	1 0

[*Barr and Sugden,*

HYACINTHUS.

The hardiness of the magnificent *H. Candicans* is now beyond question. We have it this year flowering in the open border, where it has been growing for several years. It is also a handsome conservatory plant. *Amethystinus* is a charming miniature Scilla-like plant. each—*s. d.*

1829 Amethystinus, flowers *amethyst-blue*, a most charming little plant ..... per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
1830 Candicans, *white*, 3 to 4 ft., per doz. 9/-, 15/-, & 21/- ..... 1/-, 1/6 & 2 6

ORNITHOGALUM.

These are fine hardy border plants. *Umbellatum*, the well known Star of Bethlehem; *Nutans*, remarkable for its green and white nodding flowers; *Pyramidale* has a massive spike of white blossom; *Arabicum* has a large black centre to its white star-shaped flower; and *Montanum* is charming as an edging.

	each *s.*	*d.*		each. *s.*	*d.*
1831 Arabicum, *white, black centre, handsome*, 1½ ft. ..... per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	3	**1835 Umbellatum**, *white, makes a beautiful edging*, 1ft., per 100, 5*s.*, per doz., 1*s.*	0	2
1832 Montanum, *white*, ¼ ft. per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.* ...	0	9	**1836** ,, **fimbriatum** ..... ,, 2*s.*	0	3
1833 Nutans, *green and white* ... ,, 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	3	**1837** ,, **splendens** ..... ,, 2*s.*	0	3
1834 Pyramidale, *white, showy*, 2 ft., ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9	**1838 In mixture**, 15*s.* per 100, 2*s.* 6*d.* per doz.		

SISYRINCHIUM.

During winter and spring it would be difficult to conceive anything more beautiful in the flower garden than the graceful bell-shaped flowers of *S. grandiflorum*. *S. striatum* emits a hawthorn fragrance, morning and evening, during summer, and is a good plant to naturalize in woodland walks.

	each—*s.*	*d.*		each—*s.*	*d.*
1839 Grandiflorum, *rich purple*, ¾ ft.	0	9	**1840 Grandiflorum album**, *pure white*, ¾ ft. ...	1	0
1841 Striatum, *sulphur*, 1½ ft. ..... each	0	9			

SPARAXIS.

Sparaxis pulcherrima is a remarkable plant. From the midst of a graceful foliage rise flower stems 4 to 5 feet in height, and so slender as scarcely to be noticeable even when surmounted by their large pendent bell-shaped flowers. each—*s. d.*

1842 Pulcherrima, *the colours ranging from pink to crimson* ..... 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2 6

TRITOMA (KNIPHOFIA).

Fine hardy plants of noble aspect. *Glaucescens* and *Grandis* are majestic in growth; *Macowanii* is a fine dwarf border plant, throwing up a profusion of orange-scarlet flower spikes throughout the Summer and Autumn.

	each—*s.*	*d.*		each—*s.*	*d.*
1843 Glaucescens, *rich scarlet*, flowering in August, September, and October, per doz., 10*s.* 6*d.*	1	0	**1844 Grandis**, *bright scarlet*, flowers in Oct., Nov., and Dec. ..... per doz. 10*s.* 6*d.*	1	0
			1845 Macowanii, *orange* ..... 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	6

PÆONIA.

It would be impossible to conceive of a more decorative border plant than the *Pæony*. The colours range from the purest white to the most intense crimson-magenta.

1846 Choice varieties ...each 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, & 3 6 | **1847** Six varieties ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, & 21*s.*
1848 Twelve varieties ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.*, & 30*s.*

HELLEBORUS OR CHRISTMAS AND LENTEN ROSES.

The re-instalment in English gardens of hardy plants for permanent flower borders, secured at once an honourable position to the decorative Hellebores for Winter and Spring flowering. The great diversity however in the family, owing to the confused state of their nomenclature, led to numerous inquiries respecting the identification of the several species and varieties. Mr. Baker, ever ready to assist the horticulturist, prepared his admirable monograph of this genus which appeared in *The Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1877, and which may thus be epitomised:—

The genus Helleborus is represented by six species or heads of families, viz.:—*H. vesicarius*, of Mount Cassius, near Antioch, a plant not yet introduced into cultivation; *H. fœtidus* and *H. lividus*, both handsome ornamental foliage plants; *H. niger*, the Christmas Rose, with its geographical varieties, *minor*, *major*, and *maximus*; *H. viridis* and *H. orientalis*, the Lenten Roses, which have many geographical varieties. The *Viridis* section is distinguished by its deciduous foliage which reappears early in Spring, associated with flowers which range from green to dove-purple. Three of these are illustrated in the coloured plate which accompanied *The Garden* of 19th, July, 1879. The geographical varieties of the type *Viridis* are *Dumitorum*, *Lavus*, *Bocconi*, *Cyclophyllus*, *Graveolens*, *Intermedius*, *Cupreus* and *Purpurascens*. *Orientalis* group has the leaves coriaceous and persistent, with a polished green surface, and the segments generally conspicuously toothed; the flowers are usually large, the sepals frequently imbricated and assuming a bell-shaped form, surmounted on stems two to three times forked, thus forming a showy branched panicle of flowers, which range in colour from the richest crimson to white; six of these are illustrated in the coloured plate which accompanied *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879. The geographical varieties of the type *Orientalis* are *Antiquorum*, *Guttatus*, *Olympicus*, *Pallidus*, *Caucasicus*, *Odorus*, *Atrorubens*, *Colchicus*, and *Abchasicus*.

From these *Orientalis* varieties came many beautiful sorts raised in England and on the Continent. Our friends on the Continent appear to have made their crosses systematically, and have secured excellent results. The new kinds which have been raised in England are apparently the result of accidental seeding. The so-called Berlin varieties have been much over-estimated, and it is to be regretted that the introducer was not better acquainted with the natural varieties, as we find he has given fanciful names to such sorts as *Olympicus*, *Antiquorum*, &c. Now that attention is directed towards this plant misappropriations will be corrected, and the borrowed plumage restored.

The natural and garden varieties of the Christmas and Lenten Roses, catalogued by us, are a valuable addition to hardy border plants, and many of them will be found attractive grown under glass. The coloured plate in *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879, may be taken as a sample of those enumerated by us, representing nine natural and garden varieties. We have secured a supply of these coloured plates as they represent the Spring flowering Helleborus, or Lenten Roses, and those who have not seen the plate in *The Garden*, and intend purchasing plants from us, can have a plate forwarded on application free of cost.

12 *and* 13, *King Street, Covent Garden*, 1879.]

HELLEBORUS—*continued.*

We hope to make annual additions to our list of Christmas and Lenten Roses, as it will be seen we are not yet able to offer all the kinds mentioned by Mr. Baker. Still those we have enumerated are the most decorative, and the new varieties may be taken as a foretaste of what will follow from the labours of those hybridizers who are at work to increase the size of these flowers, and heighten and diversify the colours.

Mr. Moore in *The Gardeners' Chronicle* of the present year has an admirable article on Hellebores, with popular descriptions of thirty-five sorts. In *The Garden* of 1878 appeared a monograph of the Helleborus, accompanied with a coloured plate of the Giant Christmas Rose (Helleborus maximus *syn.* altifolius).

		each—*s.*	*d.*
	THE CHRISTMAS ROSE (HELLEBORUS NIGER).		
1853	**Niger,** *white,* per dozen, 9*s.*, 15*s.*, 21*s.*, and 25*s.*	1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2 6
1854	,, ,, extra sized clumps	3*s.* 6*d.* &	5 6
1855	,, **maximus** (the giant-flowered Christmas Rose), *white*	1*s.* 6*d.* &	2 6
1856	,, **major** (the large-flowered Christmas Rose), *white*	1*s.* &	1 6
1857	,, **minor** (the small early-flowered Christmas Rose), *white*	1*s.* 6*d.* &	2 6
1858	,, **fol. variegatis,** *a plant full of character*	2*s.* 6*d.* &	3 6
	THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS).		
1859	**Antiquorum,** *white, sepals closely imbricated, flowers large and bell shaped*		2 6
1860	**Atrorubens,** *rose-purple, fine robust growth*	1*s.* &	1 6
1861	**Atroroseus,** *pale rose-purple, a variety of Atrorubens*	1*s.* &	1 6
1862	**Colchicus,** *deep plum colour, the young leaves purplish, growth somewhat slender*		2 6
1863	,, **punctatus,** *deep plum colour, mottled with deep purple dots, in this respect differing from Colchicus*		3 6
1864	**Commerzienrath Benary,** *white, freely spotted crimson, sepals imbricated, and blossoms neatly cupped*		3 6
1865	**Dr. Moore,** *lively rose, inside blush-white, flowers large and neatly imbricated*		4 6
1866	**F. C. Heinemann,** *red-purple, freely covered with venose dots over the interior surface*		5 6
1867	**Guttatus,** *white, spotted purple-crimson from the base one-third up the sepal*		2 6
1868	,, **Leichtlini,** *white, heavily spotted purple-crimson about two-thirds up the sepal*		3 6
1869	**Lividescens,** *pale dull purple, tinged green inside*	1*s.* &	1 6
1870	**Olympicus,** *white, a somewhat slender growing plant*	1*s.* &	1 6
1871	,, **major,** *white, flower larger and habit of plant taller than Olympicus*	1*s.* 6*d.* &	2 6
1872	**Orientalis** (the type), *pale purple, flowers large, beautifully imbricated, a plant of robust growth, with large foliage*	1*s.* &	1 6
1873	**Pallidus,** *white, tinged green, flowers medium-sized, with pointed sepals*		2 6
1874	**Purpureus punctatus,** *light purple, beautifully spotted all over the surface with dark purple dots*		3 6
1875	**Ruber,** *red-purple or plum colour, a very distinct robust-growing variety*		3 6
1876	**Rubidus,** *reddish plum, spotted as in Guttatus*		3 6
1877	**Rubro-purpureus,** *rich deep plum-purple*		3 6
	THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS VIRIDIS).		
1878	**Cupreus,** *dove-tinted or greyish-purple, inside rich green*		3 6
1879	**Graveolens,** *tinged brown-purple, inside green*		1 0
1880	**Intermedius,** *deep dove-purple, inside bright green*		3 6
1881	**Purpurascens,** *deep dove-purple*		2 6
1882	**Viridis,** *bright sea-green*		1 6
	ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGED HELLEBORES.		
1883	**Fœtidus,** *flowers green, foliage dark green and very ornamental*		1 6
1884	**Lividus** (*syns.* **argutifolius, trifollus, triphyllus, corsicus, and ilicifolius**), *flowers bright green, foliage light rich green, very ornamental*		2 6

THE LILIUM.

☞ *Our group of cut Lilies, at the Royal Horticultural Society's Flower Show, was awarded the Banksian Silver Medal.*

Amongst hardy plants, the Lily is matchless in beauty, in variety of colour, and in chasteness of form. Its blooming period commences ere the spring flowers have shed their last blossom, and a continuous unbroken succession is maintained till the autumnal frosts destroy the last flower buds of Speciosum and Auratum. In these respects the Lily is unequalled for a successional display.

The yellow and red Turk's Cap rolled-up blossoms of Pyrenaicum come first in the succession; and with these the elegant Pomponium with flowers as intense in colour and as graceful as Tenuifolium, but with a more robust growth, finer flower spike, and better constitution; the soft scarlet flowers of Carniolicum, and the noble blossoms of Monadelphum Szovitzianum give variety and beauty; in the succession next comes the richly coloured flowers of Bulbiferum and the varieties of Davuricum, which in June unfold their fine umbels of erect bell-shaped blossoms, with the more dwarf Thunbergianum (*elegans*), having flowers of the softest apricot to the richest crimson, bringing up the succession to July. Then come the bright yellow, crimson-spotted blossoms of Croceum, softened by the snow-white flowers of Candidum, and the apricot blossoms of Testaceum. The family now becomes ennobled by the magnificent and stately Giganteum. The Martagon, with its elegant Turk's Cap blossoms, and Canadense, with its drooping bell-shaped flowers, associated with the grand Californian Lilies, and the pure white trumpet flowers of Longiflorum, the matchless blossoms of Japonicum Brownii, and the refined flowers of Krameri, bring us to August. The brilliant coloured Chalcedonicum, the beautiful Washingtonianum, the magnificent Humboldti, and Neilgherrense (the Prince of Indian Lilies) become then conspicuous; and the early flowering gorgeous gold-banded Auratums have been filling the atmosphere with their perfume since July, and surpassing in majesty, beauty, and variety the stateliest and most effective plants of the flower garden. Superbum, the Martagon Imperiale of Parkinson, with its beautifully leopard-spotted flowers, associated with the old favourite Tigrinum sinense, with its large spikes of rich scarlet blossoms, are followed by Tigrinum Fortunei and its double form, which are again closely followed up by Tigrinum splendens and jucundum. These again are followed by the late flowering Auratums, which continue the succession to the end of the season accompanied by Specciosum, with its flowers ranging from the purest white to the darkest crimson. Of Speciosum, erroneously though more commonly called Lancifolium, the introducer enthusiastically described the flowers as "all rugged with rubies and garnets, and sparkling with crystal points."

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—The Lily in its native habitat, is found growing amongst brushwood, long grass, on the margins of plantations, or in ravines, &c., and always in soil which is sweet and well drained; so that in choosing a situation for planting these, perfect drainage should be attended to. The borders of Rhododendron and Azalea beds are found admirably suited for lily culture; they also do well amongst dwarf shrubs, or

[*Barr and Sugden,*

LILIUM—*continued.*

intermingled with herbaceous plants, and in the proximity of trees which give shelter from the sun's rays after mid-day. We have seen Lilium auratum alternated with Roses, in the borders of Rhododendron beds, the stems of the lilies in some cases measuring 3 to 4 inches in circumference, and attaining a height of 11 feet, surmounted with from 50 to a 100 blossoms. In preparing ground for Lilies, loosen the soil to a depth of several feet to secure the requisite drainage, intermixing fresh loam, peat, and coarse sand, or leaf soil instead of peat, care being taken that the soil is as free as possible from insect life, and the compost of such a character as not to cling to the bulb. Plant the bulbs at a depth of 6 inches, and if all things are equal they need not be disturbed for years. The bog or swamp-loving Lilies, Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum succeed best in a moist peaty soil. Rockwork and artificial mounds are admirable for lilies, there being a choice of aspects and drainage—thus the bog-loving lilies may be planted at the bottom of the rockwork or mound in sandy peat.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—The Lily when grown in pots does best in a compost of fibry loam and peat, with plenty of sand, or leaf soil and loam with sand, the top of the bulb covered at least two inches; the pots plunged in ashes out of doors, as recommended in the culture of the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain till the plants spear through the ashes, or, better still, till the flower buds are formed, before removing to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. While the Lily is growing, a situation should be selected where the sun's rays do not fall upon the plants after mid-day. *Lilies grown in pots should have clear liquid manure twice a week, but both the drainage of the pots and the plunging ground must be perfect and the soil kept sweet.* Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum, succeed best in moist sandy peat.

The Lily is a matchless plant for indoor decoration. All the varieties do well under glass. The magnificent Neilgherrense, so admirably figured in the coloured plate of *The Gardeners' Chronicle*, and Wallichianum are purely greenhouse plants.

We have arranged the Lilies in accordance with Mr. Baker's classification, which is a natural grouping based on the shape of the flower; these groupings with a few exceptions, represent also the order of flowering. If purchasers will therefore select from each group, they will secure both diversity of form and succession of bloom.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF LILIES FROM THE FOLLOWING FOUR GROUPS.

1885	For conservatory decoration, 50 in 50 beautiful varieties	£3 3*s.*; £4 4*s.*; £5 5*s.*; £7 7*s.*
1886	,, ,, 25 in 25 ,,	£1 1*s.*; £1 10*s.*; £2 2*s.*; £3 3*s.*
1887	,, ,, 12 in 12 ,,	12*s.*; 18*s.*; £1 5*s.*; £2 2*s.*
1888	For Flower border decoration 50 in 50 beautiful varieties	£3 3*s.*; £4 4*s.*; £5 5*s.*; £7 7*s.*
1889	,, ,, 25 in 25 ,,	£1 1*s.*; £1 10*s.*; £2 2*s.*; £3 3*s.*
1890	,, ,, 12 in 12 ,,	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, 21*s.* to 42*s.*
1891	For Rhododendron beds 25 in 25 beautiful varieties	30*s.*, 42*s.* to 63*s.*
1892	,, ,, 12 in 12 ,, ,,	15*s.*, 21*s.* to 42*s.*

ISOLIRION GROUP.

The Lilies in this group have the flowers erect, bell-shaped. They are geographical forms of the typical Bulbiferum, the Red Lily of Europe and Japan. Bulbiferum proper, and its sub-species, Croceum and Davuricum, European; Thunbergianum, Japanese. They are perfectly hardy, and do well in any ordinary garden soil well drained and of a loamy character. The erroneous specific names, Atrosanguineum and Umbellatum we have omitted. Atrosanguineum is a variety of Thunbergianum, and Umbellatum is the name of a variety of Bulbiferum. The varieties in this group flower out of doors from the latter end of May to well nigh the end of July. When grown indoors they flower earlier.

		each—*s.*	*d.*
1893	**Bulbiferum,** *crimson shading to orange, and spotted, bulblets in the leaf-axils,* 2 ft. .....per doz.,	5/6	0 6
1894	,, **umbellatum,** *crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted,* 2½ ft. ..... ,,	7/6	0 9
1895	,, **nanum Louis Phillipe,** *rich crimson, shading to orange, mottled blood-crimson*	3	6
1896	**Croceum,** *light orange, freely spotted with black,* 3 ft. .....per doz.,	3/6	0 4
1897	,, **splendens,** *rich clear beautiful yellow, freely spotted,* 2½ ft..... ,,	5/6	0 6
1898	**Davuricum (Spectabile of Sweet),** *red, shading to yellow, freely spotted,* 2 ft.....	1	6
1899	,, **Don Juan,** *salmon-rose, shading to orange-scarlet, and spotted,* 2½ ft.	1	6
1900	,, **Duke of Sutherland,** *orange-red, shading to bright yellow,* 2 ft.	1	6
1901	,, **erectum,** *rich cerise-scarlet, shading to yellow,* 2½ ft. .....per doz.,	7/6	0 9
1902	,, **incomparabile,** *intense rich crimson, freely spotted,* 2 ft. ..... ,,	7/6	0 9
1903	,, **multiflorum,** *scarlet, shading to orange,* 2 ft. ..... ,,	7/6	0 9
1904	,, **Rubens,** *crimson, shading to yellow, freely spotted,* 2 ft..... ,,	7/6	0 9
1905	,, **Sappho,** *scarlet, shading to orange, moderately spotted,* 2 ft..... ,,	7/6	0 9
1906	,, **fine mixed varieties** .....per 100, 40/, ,,	5/6	...
1907	,, **choice mixed varieties** ..... ,, 50/, ,,	7/6	...
1908	**Thunbergianum alutaceum,** *glowing apricot freely spotted black,* 1 ft.. ..... ,,	7/6	0 9
1909	,, ,, **Prince of Orange,** *clear apricot-orange, spotted black,* 1 ft.....	3	6
1910	,, **armeniaeum,** *soft rich glowing orange-red,* 1½ ft.....per doz.,	10/6	1 0
1911	,, **atrosanguineum,** *rich blood-crimson, spotted black,* 1½ ft..... ,,	10/6	1 0
1912	,, **bicolor,** *apricot-orange, flamed scarlet and lilac, very beautiful,* 1½ ft. ,,	15/6	1 6
1913	,, **flore pleno (staminosum),** *blood crimson, perfectly double,* 1½ ft.	2	6
1914	,, **fulgens,** *rich crimson, stained tawny yellow,* 1½ ft. .....per doz ,	10/6	1 0
1915	,, ,, **punctatissimum,** *blood crimson, freely spotted black*.....	1	6
1916	,, **sanguineum,** *crimson, shaded tawny yellow, flowers large,* 1½ ft.....per doz.,	10/6	1 0
1917	,, **splendens** (new), *rich apricot, spotted crimson, and flamed carmine,* 2 ft. ...3/6 &	5	6
1918	,, **Van Houttei,** *blood crimson, blotched gold,* 1½ ft.	5	6
1919	,, **fine mixed varieties**..... per 100, 50/-, per doz.,	7/6	...
1920	,, **choice mixed varieties**..... ,, 70/-, ,,	12/-	...

EULIRION GROUP.

In this Group (pre-eminently the Lily of Sentiment) the flowers are funnel or trumpet-shaped, horizontal or slightly drooping. Candidum, the White Lily, is European; Washingtonianum, American; Longiflorum, and the varieties of Japonicum, Japanese; Cordifolium giganteum, and Neilgherrense, Indian. These are hardy, but it is advisable in winter to protect with litter or leaves Longiflorum, Cordifolium giganteum, and Japonicum. Neilgherrense, is better grown under glass. Washingtonianum comes from a very high elevation, where the summer is short and hot, and the winter severe: its treatment should, therefore, be exceptional, the soil should be well drained, of a naturally dry character, and when the plants have done blooming, they should have the protection of a hand light for a few months. The species in this group are fragrant. Cordifolium giganteum is the most noble Lily in cultivation; Japonicum Krameri is the most refined of all Lilies, while Neilgherrense is the grandest of the Longiflorum group. These Lilies commence flowering out-of-doors in July and continue into September. When cultivated for the conservatory they can be had in bloom earlier if required.

LILIUM—*continued.* each—*s.* *d.*

1921 **Candidum,** *snow-white,* 4 ft. ....per 100, 25/, per doz., 3/6 0 4
1922 ,, **flore pleno,** *white,* 4 ft. .... ,, 7/6 0 9
1923 ,, **flore purpureo-striato,** *white, tinged purple,* 4 ft. .... ,, 7/6 0 9
1924 ,, **foliis aureo-maculatis,** *leaves gold-blotched* 1 6
1925 ,, ,, **aureo-maculatis, selected,** *beautifully gold-blotched leaves* 3 6
1926 ,, ,, **aureo-marginatis,** *leaves elegantly gold-margined* 5 6
1927 ,, ,, **argenteo-marginatis,** *leaves elegantly margined silvery white* 5 6
1928 ,, **speciosum,** *small snow-white flowers,* 4 ft. .... per doz., 5/6 0 6
1929 **Cordifolium giganteum,** *white, the most majestic of Lilies,* 6 to 10 ft. .... 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6 & 15 0
1930 **Japonicum Browni,** *white, exterior tinged brown, a magnificent species,* 2 ft....5/6 & 7 6
1931 ,, **Krameri,** *white to rose-pink* 2 ft....2/6, 3/6 & 5 6
1932 **Longiflorum,** *pure while,* 1½ ft. ....per 100 21/, per doz., 3/6 0 4
1933 ,, **eximium (Wilsoni),** *pure white, very long flowers,* 2 ft....per doz. 15/- 1 6
1934 ,, **Liu Kiu,** *pure white,* 1½ ft. 1 0
1935 ,, **Takesimæ** (*true*), *pure white, very large flowers,* 2 ft. 1 6
1936 **Nepalense,** *pure white,* outside suffused *purple* towards the base....10/6, 15/- & 21 0
1937 **Neilgherrense.** The flowers of this magnificent Lily are of great size, and substance, deliciously fragrant, measuring 9 to 12 inches in length, and large in proportion, the prevailing colour white, tinged primrose. The plant is of a free robust growth, and admirably adapted for conservatory decoration ....each 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, 15/- & 21 0
1938 **Washingtonianum,** *white, shading lo lilac, handsome,* 3 ft. ....5/6, 7/6, & 10 6

MARTAGON GROUP.

The varieties comprising this Group are the Turk's-Cap Lilies; the divisions of the perianth are rolled back, so that the flower resembles a turban, except in the case of Canadense, which is somewhat bell-shaped. Martagon, Monadelphum, Pomponium, and Pyrenaicum are European; Chalcedonicum from Asia; Testaceum, supposed to be a hybrid. The bog, or swamp loving lilies, Superbum, Canadense, and Pardalinum, attain a gigantic height planted in beds of moist peat. They are admirably adapted for growing among Rhododendrons and Azaleas in moist situations, and by the side of brooks, ponds, rivulets, &c. Mr. Roezl informs us he has frequently collected roots of Pardalinum from a water-course. Humboldti, the grandest of the Californian Lilies, is found at a high elevation, and therefore should be planted in the drier part of the Rhododendron bed. Pomponium and Pyrenaicum commence flowering out of doors in May. The varieties of this Group maintain a succession till well nigh September. Cultivated for the conservatory, they all bloom earlier. each—*s.* *d.*

1939 **Canadense,** *mixed, embracing various shades, a fine variety for Rhododendron beds* .....per doz. 18/- 2 0
1940 **Carniolicum,** *orange, passing to scarlet,* 3 ft. 1 6
1941 **Chalcedonicum,** *intense deep scarlet,* 3 ft. ....per doz. 10/6 1 0
1942 **Columbianum** *(true)* **(Parviflorum),** *yellow, a miniature form of Humboldti,* 1½ ft. .....7/6, 10/6, & 15 0
1943 **Hansoni,** *bright golden yellow, freely spotted crimson, rare and beautiful* 10/6, 15/- 21 0
1944 **Humboldti,** *rich golden yellow, freely spotted crimson, flowers of great substance,* 5 ft. .....5/6, 7/6 & 10 6
1945 **Martagon,** *purple,* 4 ft. ....per doz. 5/6 0 6
1946 ,, **album,** *pure white, a very handsome scarce lily,* 4 ft. 5 6
1947 ,, **Dalmaticum,** *rich glossy crimson-purple, a magnificent species,* 4 ft. 5 6
1948 ,, **flore pleno,** *purple, very double,* 4 ft. 1 6
1949 **Monadelphum (Loddigesianum)** (*true*), *rich yellow, spotted black,* 3 ft. 5 6
1950 ,, **Szovitzianum (Colchicum),** *fine citron yellow, spotted black,* 3 ft. ....1/6 & 2 6
1951 **Pardalinum,** *scarlet, shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple-brown,* 5 to 6 ft. ....3/6 & 5 6
1952 ,, var. **Bourgæi,** *crimson-scarlet, shading lo yellow, spolted crimson foliage with narrow regular whorls, and flowers the largest of the section,* 5 ft. ....3/6 & 5 6
1953 ,, var. **Michauxi,** *crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown,* 4 to 5 ft. ...3/6 & 5 6
1954 **Pomponium,** *bright crimson-scarlet, an elegant species resembling Tenuifolium, but more robust,* 2 ft. ....per doz. 15/ 1 6
1955 **Pyrenaicum flavum,** *yellow, spotted black,* 3 ft. .... ,, 7/6 0 9
1956 ,, **rubrum,** *orange-red,* 3 ft. .... ,, 10/6 1 0
1957 **Superbum,** *varying in shade from orange to crimson, spotled rich brown,* 4 to 7 ft. ..... ,, 10/6 1 0
1958 **Testaceum, syn. excelsum,** *delicate apricot, delightfully fragrant,* 4 ft.; per doz. 10/6 & 15/6; each 1/ & 1 6

ARCHELIRION GROUP.

The flowers are open and reflexed, horizontal or slightly drooping. The introducer of Speciosum, in his description remarks, "If there is anything not human which is magnificent in beauty, it is Lilium Speciosum." Auratum has been called the Queen of Lilies; and we think that Tigrinum may fairly be termed the Prince of Lilies. These flower from July to the end of September. Several varieties of Speciosum are omitted as not being sufficiently distinct; those enumerated differ one from the other.

THE AURATUM. *All the varieties of this Lily are white, with a central gold band in each petal more or less conspicuous. Some have small, others medium, and some again have enormous flowers, all more or less spotted. In some the spots on the white ground are very profuse, in others they are comparatively few. Some of the varieties have large spots, and others have the spots small. It is noteworthy of this Lily that some of the varieties bloom in August, some in September, and others in October. We have noted the time of blooming, so that purchasers can have bulbs which have bloomed with us this year in August or September. The cx.'s indicate the quality of the flower.* each—*s.* *d.*

1959 **Auratum, Ex.** 3 ft. ....1*s.* 6*d.* & 2 6
1960 ,, **Ex., Ex.** 3 ft. ....2*s.* 6*d.* & 3 6
1961 ,, **Ex., Ex., Ex.** 3 ft. ....3*s.* 6*d.* & 5 6
1962 ,, **Ex., Ex., Ex., Ex.** 3 ft. ....5*s.* 6*d.* & 7 6
1963 ,, **Beautiful varieties for beds, borders, or pot culture...** per doz., 18*s.*, 21*s.*, & 30*s.*
1964 ,, **Imported from Japan during the Autumn, 1879** ...per doz., 9*s.*, 12*s.*, 18*s.*, & 24*s.*

SPECIOSUM (*or more usually though erroneously called Lancifolium*) *naturally divides itself into two distinct sections, which are distinguishable by the coloration of the stem.*

1. *Rubrum is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to purplish black, the green of the foliage deepening pro ratio with the colour of the stem. Rubrum verum has a purplish black stem.*
2. *Roseum is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to light green, and the shade of the foliage pro ratio with the green of the stem Roseum verum has a pale green stem.*

SECTION I.—SPECIOSUM RUBRUM AND ITS VARIETIES. each—*s.* *d.*

1965 **Speciosum album,** *pure white,* 3 ft. ....per doz., 10/6 & 15/; 1/ & 1 6
1966 ,, ,, **fasciatum,** *pure white, very floriferous,* 3 ft. 1 6

LILIUM—*continued.*

			each—s.	d.
1967	Speciosum rubrum, *white, suffused and spotted crimson,* 3 ft. ..... per doz., 7/6		0	9
1968	„ „ verum (*typical Speciosum*), *white, suffused and spotted crimson, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianths,* 3 ft.		1	6
1969	„ „ cruentum, *crimson, edged white, and freely spotted,* 3 ft.		2	6
1970	„ „ fasciatum, *white, suffused and spotted crimson, very floriferous,* 3 ft.		2	6
1971	„ „ macranthum, *white, spotted crimson, very large,* 3 ft.		2	6
1972	„ „ purpuratum (*Boom*), *rich blood crimson, edged pure white, the finest,* 3 ft. 3/6 &		5	6

SECTION II.—SPECIOSUM ROSEUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

1973	Speciosum album Kraetzeri, *pure clear white, very beautiful,* 3 ft.		2	6
1974	„ punctatum, *white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, a distinct species,* 3 ft. per doz. 15/		1	6
1975	„ „ album novum, *pure white, yellow anthers, very beautiful,* 3 ft.		5	6
1976	„ „ fasciatum, *white, spotted pink, very floriferous,* 3 ft.		3	6
1977	„ roseum, *white, suffused and spotted rose,* 3 ft. ..... per doz. 7/6		0	9
1978	„ „ verum, *white, suffused and spotted rose, green stem,* 3 ft.		1	6
1979	„ „ extra (*typical Speciosum*), *white, suffused and spotted rose, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianth,* 3 ft.		2	6
1980	„ „ fasciatum, *white, suffused and spotted rose, very floriferous,* 3 ft.		2	6
1981	„ „ multiflorum, *white, suffused and spotted rose, very beautiful,* 3 ft., per doz. 10/6		1	0
1982	„ fine mixed, from Roseum and Rubrum, *for beds and borders,* per 100, 40/ ; „ 5/6			
1983	„ choice mixed „ „ „ „ *for beds and borders* „ 60/ ; „ 7/6			

TIGRINUM *varieties, when cultivated for the conservatory, are princely plants. Sinense is the oldest and best known ; Japonicum is a little taller, and flowers about a week later ; Fortunei is characterised by its extremely woolly stems, and flowers about a week after Japonicum ; Fortunei flore pleno has magnificent double flowers ; and Splendens is distinguished by its dark polished stem and noble aspect ; it is also later than Fortunei, and more floriferous ; Jucundum, syn. Maximowiczii or Lishmanni, is a distinct beautiful species without bulblets in the axils.*

1984	Tigrinum sinense, *rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown,* 3 ft. ; per 100, 21/ ; per doz., 3/6		0	4
1985	„ Japonicum, *rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown,* 4 ft. ..... „ 5/6		0	6
1986	„ Fortunei, *rich orange-scarlet, spotted crimson,* 4 ft. ..... „ 7/6		0	9
1987	„ „ flore pleno, *rich orange-scarlet, very double,* 4 ft. ..... „ 15/-		1	6
1988	„ „ major, *rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted* ..... „ 15/-		1	6
1989	„ „ „ flore pleno, *rich orange-scarlet, very double,* 4 ft. ..... „ 21/-		2	6
1990	„ jucundum (Maximowiczii or Lishmanni), *fine cinnabar-red, freely spotted, a beautiful new species, continuing in flower for many weeks,* 3 ft. ..... 5/6 &		7	6
1991	„ splendens, *bright orange-scarlet, covered with large crimson spots,* 6 ft. .....per doz., 10/6		1	0

A DOUBTFUL LILY.

Botanists have not yet decided whether the following is a Lily or a Fritillaria. Whatever the ultimate verdict may be, it will not detract from the decided beauty of the plant, which throws up a long spike of rich rose-purple flowers.

1992	Lilium Thomsonianum, or Fritillaria Thomsoniana ..... 1/6 &		2	6

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS.

The height of the plant is given in feet, and its treatment indicated by the following signs:—

§ Indicates those which are perfectly hardy, and should remain in the ground undisturbed.
* „ „ „ „ nearly hardy, but requiring a little winter protection, such as leaves or litter.
† „ „ „ require the protection of a cold frame in winter.
‖ „ „ „ are suitable for the greenhouse.
¶ „ „ „ „ „ „ stove.
‡ „ „ „ should be kept at rest during winter and started under glass in spring or planted out in April.

		each—s.	d.
	‡ABROBRA, an elegant hardy Summer climber.		
1993	viridiflora, *miniature scarlet fruit*	1	6
	¶ACHIMENES. These are charming in pots, pans, and in hanging baskets.		
1994	3 each of 12 splendid varieties	12	0
1995	1 each of 12 „ „	4	6
1996	mixed varieties, 3*s.* 6*d.* per doz.		
1997	newer varieties, in sets of three roots, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.*		
	§ADONIS, a beautiful spring-flowering plant, with graceful foliage, and large showy flowers.		
1998	vernalis, *bright yellow,* ¾ ft. 5*s.* 6*d.* per doz.	0	6
	§ALLIUM. These fine border plants are very decorative. *Acuminatum* is remarkable for its rich colour ; *Aureum* for its beautiful yellow ; *Azureum* for its intense blue ; *Neapolitanum* for its umbel of globose heads of snow-white flowers ; *Triquetrum* for its remarkable contrast of bright green and white ; and *Paradoxum* for its grotesque accumulation of bulblets.		
1999	acuminatum, *rose-purple, beautiful,* 1 ft.	1	0
2000	aureum, *bright yellow,* very showy, 1¼ ft., 10*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 6*d.* per doz.....	0	2
2001	azureum, *bright blue,* beautiful, 1½ ft. ...	1	0
2002	descendens, *dark purple,* showy, 2 ft. ...	0	4
2003	Neapolitanum, *pure white,* 1 ft., p. doz. 4/6	0	6
2004	paradoxum, *pure white,* 1 ft.	0	6
2005	spherocephalum, *rosy red,* showy, 2 ft...	0	4

ALLIUM—*continued.*

		each—s.	d.
2006	triquetrum, *white, green striped,* 1 ft. ...	0	6
2007	mixed varieties, per 100, 12*s.* 6*d.*, per doz. 2*s.* 6*d.*		
	‡AMORPHOPHALLUS (*Umbrella Arum*). This species is one of the most picturesque of hardy ornamental foliage plants.		
2008	Rivieri, ornamental foliage plant ...1*s.* &	1	6
	‡ANOMATHECA, charming as an edging, and a gem for pot culture, flowering from June to September.		
2009	cruenta, *scarlet,* ½ ft., per doz. 1*s.* 6*d.* ...	0	3
	§APIOS, a rapid growing elegant summer climber.		
2010	tuberosa, *pink,* per doz. 4*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
	§ARUM. These are picturesque fine hardy border plants.		
2011	cornutum (the Dragon-Arum), 2 ft.	0	6
†2012	crinitum, stems curiously marbled, 2 ft...	0	9
2013	Dracunculus, large palm-like leaves, 2 ft.	0	6
2014	Italicum, green leaves, spotted yellow, 1 ft.	0	4
2015	maculatum, foliage spotted black, ¾ ft....	0	9
2016	tenuifolium, small elegant foliage, 1 ft....	0	9
	§ASCLEPIAS, highly ornamental hardy border plants, the flowers much sought after by bees.		
2017	tuberosa, rich *orange* flowers, 1 ft.	0	9
2018	incarnata, *purple,* 1 ft.....	1	0
	§ASPHODELUS, fine ornamental hardy border plants of elegant aspect.		
2019	luteus, *yellow,* 2 ft.	0	9
2020	„ flore pleno, *yellow,* 2 ft.	2	6

ASPHODELUS—*continued.* each—*s.* *d.*
2021 ramosus, *white*, 2 ft. ... 1 6
‖**BEGONIA**, new tuberous-rooted varieties; these are amongst the most decorative greenhouse plants, and equally ornamental for bedding out. The dry tubers are sent out in winter and spring.
2022 6 in 6 beautiful varieties, 9/-, 12/-, 15/-, 18/-, to 21/-.
2023 12 in 12 beautiful varieties, 21/-, 30/-, 42/-, to 63/-.
2024 fine mixed varieties, per doz. 12/- & 18/- 2 0
2025 choice mixed varieties, per doz. 21/, 30/- 3 0
§**BELLEVALIA**, curious and interesting.
2026 spicata, *white and chocolate*, 1 ft. ... 0 6
§**BLOOMERIA**, a fine hardy bulb, produeing its flowers in large umbels.
2027 aurea, *golden yellow* ... 1 0
§**BOBARTIA**, a charming hardy bulb for light soils and rockwork.
2028 aurantiaca, *salmon-rose*, 1 ft., p. doz. 2/6 0 3
‡**BOUSSINGAULTIA**, an elegant climbing plant for hanging baskets, vases, and rockwork.
2029 baselloides, fragrant *white* flowers ... 0 9
§**BRAVOA**. The beautiful twin flowers of this plant are produced on long elegant racemes.
2030 geminiflora, *rich cerise-scarlet*, 1½ ft. ... 0 6
CALADIUM. This genus is the most picturesque and beautiful of foliage plants.
¶2031 12 in 12 beautiful named varieties, 21*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42*s.*
¶2032 6 in 6 beautiful named varieties, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.*
‖**CALLA**. C. Æthiopica is the Lily of the Nile. Albo-maculata has beautifully spotted foliage.
2033 Æthiopica, large *white* flowers, 9*d.*, 1*s.* & 1 6
2034 albo-maculata, *foliage spotted white* ... 1 0
§**CALLIPRORA**, a fine hardy plant flowering in large umbels and for a long time decorative.
2035 flava, *yellow, striped brown*, 1 ft. ... 0 6
§**CALOCHORTUS**. These are Californian gems, combining extreme beauty with some of the most extraordinary characteristics to be found in flowers. They succeed in light sandy soil and dry sunny situations, where they are perfectly hardy.
2036 elegans, *blue, deepening into rich purple* 2 6
2037 luteus, *golden yellow, with purple blotches* 2 6
2038 magenta, *rich magenta* ... 2 6
2039 splendens, *purple rose, blotched crimson* 2 6
2040 venustus, *pure white and crimson* ... 2 6
§**CALYSTEGIA**, the perennial climbing Convolvulus is very effective for trellises, pillars, and flower eones.
2041 gigantea, *white*, very large ... 1 0
2042 inflata, *pink*, very large ... 1 0
2043 pubescens flore-pleno, *double-blush* ... 0 6
‡**CANNA**, exceedingly effective foliage plants, easily produced from seed. Seed, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* per packet.
2044 fine varieties, in roots, 9*s.*, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 18*s.* per doz.
‖**CHLIDANTHUS**, an elegant plant, with very fragrant flowers.
2045 fragrans, *fine yellow*, 1 ft. ...per doz., 4/6 0 6
2046 incarnata, flowers *scarlet, flesh, green, and yellow in combination*, 2 ft. ... 1 6
‡**COMMELINA**, intense blue and pure white flowers, which continue from early summer till cut off by frost
2047 cœlestis, *bright blue*, 1½ ft., per doz. 3/ 0 4
2048 ,, alba, *white*, 1½ ft. ,, 3/ 0 4
§**CORYDALIS** (Fumitory). Elegant plants for flower borders and rock-work. Eximia and Nobilis are fine pot plants.
2049 bulbosa, *red* ...per dozen, 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
2050 cava albiflora, *white* ... 0 9
2051 eximia, *bright red*, graceful foliage ... 0 9
2052 nobilis, *yellow* ... 1 0
*CROCOSMIA. Few September flowers are more graceful in bouquets.
2053 aurea, *golden yellow*, per dozen, 2*s.* 6d. 0 3
2054 ,, in pots ...1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 2 6

each—*s.* *d.*
§**CYCLOBOTHRA**. These are beautiful Californian flowers singularly shaped.
2055 alba, *pure white*, 1 ft. ... 2 0
2056 cœrulea, *pale blue and white*, 1 ft. ... 2 6
2057 pulchella, *golden yellow*, 1 ft. ... 2 6
2058 lutea, *golden yellow*, 1 ft. ... 1 0
§**CYPELLA**, an elegant hardy bulb with beautiful orange tiger-spotted flowers.
2059 Herberti, *orange, beautifully spotted*, 1 ft. 0 3
‡**DAHLIA**, dry roots of these from November.
2060 show varieties, per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*
2061 fancy ditto,...per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*
2062 dwarf ditto,...per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*
2063 pompon ditto, per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*
§**DENTARIA**, a fine plant to naturalize in moist shady situations.
2064 digitata, *purple*, 1½ ft. ... 0 9
§**DODECATHEON** (American Cowslip, or Shooting Star). Remarkably neat border plants with Cyclamen-like flowers, which are produced in May and June, the plants thriving best in moist peaty soil and shady situations.
2065 integrifolium, *deep crimson*, 1 ft. ... 1 6
2066 Jeffreyanum, *rose-purple*, 1½ ft. ... 2 6
2067 Meadia, *lilac*, 1 ft. ... 0 6
2068 ,, album, *white*, 1 ft. ... 0 9
2069 ,, elegans, *rose and lilac*, 1 ft. ... 1 0
§**EREMURUS**, a magnificent hardy plant, from Central Asia.
2070 robustus ...each 3/6, 5/6 & 7 6
¶**EUCHARIS**. The beautiful snow-white flowers are deliciously fragrant, and prized for bouquets and for ladies' hair and dresses.
2071 Amazonica, pots of established roots, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and 10 6
§**EUCOMIS**, ornamental border plants, with long spikes of fragrant wax-like starry flowers.
2072 punctata, *white*, 2 ft. ... 1 0
2073 regia, *white*, 1½ ft. ... 1 0
*FREESIA, a sweet-scented creamy-white flower resembling the Tritonia, a charming pot plant.
2074 Leichtlini ...1*s.* & 1 6
§**GERANIUM**. The species quoted is an admirable plant for rockwork.
2075 tuberosum, *purple*.....per doz. 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
¶**GESNERA**. These can hardly be too highly spoken of for beauty of flower and foliage.
2076 12 in 12 var., 21*s.* and 30*s.*, each 2/6 and 3 6
2077 6 in 6 var., 12*s.* and 15*s.*
¶**GLORIOSA** (Methonica), a handsome stove climber, with magnificent lily-like flowers.
2078 Planti, *rosy orange*, 3 ft. ... 3 6
2079 superba, *orange*, 3 ft. ... 5 6
¶**GLOXINIA**, flowers of unrivalled beauty.
2080 12 in 12 var., 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.*
2081 6 in 6 var., 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.*, and 15*s.*
2082 In varieties ...1*s.* 6*d.* and 2 6
†**HABRANTHUS**, closely allied to the Amaryllis, flowers in clusters, and very handsome.
2083 Andersoni, *gold and brown*, 1 ft. ... 0 9
2084 pratensis, *scarlet*, 2 ft. ... 1 6
‖**HEDYCHIUM**. The garland-flower.
2085 coronarium, *yellow*, 5 ft. ... 2 6
2086 Gardnerianum, *yellow*, fragrant, 5 ft. ... 1 6
†**HYPOXIS**. A charming plant, with neat golden star-shaped blossoms.
2087 villosa, *fine yellow*, ¾ ft. ...6*d.* & 1 0
‖**IMATOPHYLLUM**. A magnificent plant, with large bunches of scarlet blossoms.
2088 miniatum, *orange-scarlet*, 2 ft., 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.*
‡**ISMENE**. Picturesque, beautiful, and fragrant.
2089 calathina, *pure white*, 2 ft. ... 1 0
2090 undulata, *white*, 1 ft. ... 0 6
‖**LACHENALIA**. The flowers of these are picturesque and beautiful. The foliage in most varieties elegantly spotted. Cultivated in pots, or hanging baskets, it is very effective in the conservatory.
2091 luteola, *yellow and green, foliage beautifully variegated* ...per doz. 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 4

LACHENALIA—*continued.*

		each—s.	d.
2092	pendula, *bright red*.....per doz., *7s. 6d.*	0	9
2093	quadricolor, *true crimson and yellow* ...	1	6
2094	rubida, *dull red*.....	0	6
2095	stolonifera	0	6
2096	superba, *yellow, tipped scarlet*	0	9
2097	tricolor, *yellow and crimson* per doz., 5/6	0	6

§LIATRIS, a charming hardy border plant.

2098	spicata, *purple*, 2 ft. ...per doz., *5s. 6d.*	0	6

‖MEDEOLA, an elegant plant in hanging baskets and for epergnes. The bright green graceful foliage is useful for table decoration.

2099	asparagoides, *white*.....*1s.* &	1	6

*MODIOLA, an elegant hardy plant, profusely covered with rich magenta-purple flowers.

2100	geranioides, *rich magenta-purple*, ½ ft. ...	1	0

†OPHIOPOGON, or Japan Hyacinth. This is a model plant with slender grassy tufts of foliage and picturesque spikes of flowers.

2101	Jaburan, 1 ft.....	1	0
2102	,, fol. argenteus, 1 ft.	1	6
2103	Japonicus, grassy foliage, 1 ft.	1	0
2104	spicatus, *lavender-blue*, 1 ft.	1	0
2105	,, aurco-variegatus, 1 ft.	1	6
2106	,, laxiflorus, 1 ft.	1	0
2107	,, ,, argenteo-variegatus, 1 ft.	1	6

‡OXALIS. Remarkable for rich colours and pretty foliage; fine hardy plants.

2108	Bowci, *bright crimson*, flowers in large bunches, ½ ft., per doz., *2s.*	0	3
2109	Deppei, *rose-purple*, ½ ft., per doz., *2s.*...	0	3
2110	floribunda, *rose*, ½ ft., per doz., *2s.*	0	3
2111	,, alba, *white*, ½ ft. per doz., *2s.*	0	3
2112	lasiandra, 1 ft., per doz., *2s.*	0	3

OXALIS—*continued.*

		each—s.	d.
2113	rubella, *crimson*, ½ ft., per doz., *2s.*	0	3
2114	speciosa, *rose*, ½ ft., per doz., *2s. 6d.* ...	0	3
2115	mixed, per 100, *7s. 6d.*; per doz., *1s. 6d.*	0	3

‡PANCRATIUM. Few plants in the conservatory are more decorative and fragrant.

2116	Illyricum, *white*, 1½ ft.	2	6
2117	maritimum, *white*, 1½ ft.	1	0

§PARDANTHUS. The leopard-spotted flower.

2118	Chinensis, *orange, spotted crimson*, 2 ft.	1	0

§RHODEA, fine ornamental plants in rockwork.

2119	Japonica	1	6
2120	,, variegata	2	6

§SANGUINARIA, a pretty spring flowering plant, for moist peaty soil, and shady places.

2121	Canadensis, *snow-white* ½ ft., per doz., *5s. 6d.*	0	6

§SAXIFRAGA. The variety quoted is valuable for spring decoration.

2122	granulata flore-pleno, *double white*, 1 ft., per 100, *5s. 6d.*, or per pot of roots.....	0	9

†SCHIZOSTYLIS. For conservatory decoration, and as a cut flower during the autumn and winter months the value of this plant cannot be over estimated.

2123	coccinea, 1 ft., per doz., *2s. 6d.*.....	0	3
2124	In pots, *1s.*, *1s. 6d.*, and *2s. 6d.* each.		

§THLADIANTHA, a fine hardy climber.

2125	dubia, *golden yellow*.....	0	9

§TRILLIUM (the Wood Lily). A plant of great beauty in moist shady places, and valuable for forcing; the flowers are charming in bouquets.

2126	grandiflorum, *pure white*, 1½ ft. ...1/6 &	2	6
2127	atro-purpureum, *purple*, ½ ft. .....1/6 &	2	6

THE GARDEN IN SPRING, OR THE SPRING FLOWER GARDEN.

LIST OF BULBS, PLANTS, AND SEEDS TO BE PLANTED OR SOWN IN AUTUMN, TO FLOWER IN SPRING.

THE BULBS are ready to send out from the 1st September to Christmas.
THE PLANTS are ready to send out from the 1st October till March.
THE SEEDS should be sown in August or September, according to locality.

A Spring Garden means flowers, weather permitting, from Christmas to June, and no garden, whether large or small, need be without flowers from Christmas, if the bulbs, plants, and seeds enumerated, are used. At Cliveden, Spring gardening still maintains its prestige under the direction of Mr. Fleming, the Father of Spring Gardens. We are happy to say that Cliveden has its rivals, as there are now few localities where Spring gardening is not well represented. Of public gardens, the Lower Grounds, Aston, in the enterprising hands of Mr. Quilter, has attained an unprecedentedly high position for the immense masses of colour which are there brought out from the earliest dawn of Spring, followed in May by elaborate designs in which the Daisy, the Aubrietia, Pansies, and Violas play a prominent part. Mr. Quilter's Crocus-garden in March, his Tulip-garden in April, and his Daisy-garden in May are sights once seen not soon to be forgotten. The plants, bulbs, and seeds, for Spring gardening, are perfectly hardy, and they surpass in variety of tint, diversity of form and brilliancy of colour the subjects used in the Summer Flower Garden.

Immediately the Summer flowering plants have been removed, the beds and borders should be forked up and manured, then planted as taste or fancy may suggest, with Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Snowdrops, Winter aconites, Triteleias, Ranunculus, Anemones, Crown Imperials and Scillas, and in addition to these there is a perfect galaxy of beauty to be realized from combinations of the following plants—Alyssum, Arabis, Aubrietia, Daisy, Forget-Me-Not, Pansy, Polyanthus, Phlox, Pink, Viola, and Wallflower.

The annuals which should be sown in August and September, for the Spring flower garden, are Agrostemma, Alyssum, Calandrinia, Campanula, Candytuft, Clarkia, Collinsia, Eschscholtzia, Eucharidium, Eutoca, Gilia, Godetia, Lasthenia, Hymenoxis, Leptosiphon, Linaria, Lupinus, Nemophila, Oxyura, Platystemon, Saponaria, Silene, Viscaria, Whitlavia, etc., 3d. and 6d. per packet. Full particulars of these Seeds will be found in our Spring Catalogue. Amongst ornamental foliage plants for the Spring Garden we may mention Golden Feathered Pyrethrum, Arabis albida fol. variegatis, Veronica incana, Aubrietia variegata, Cerastium tomentosum, the golden blotched Daisy, and the gold-margined Thyme.

Fifty plants charged at the rate per 100, *a less quantity at the rate per dozen; any quantity under half-a-dozen will be charged a little higher than by the dozen.*

		per 100.	per doz.
2129	**Adonis vernalis**, *bright yellow*, large anemone-like flowers.....	... ...	4 6
2130	**Alyssum saxatile**, beautiful *yellow*, very profuse flowering.....	25 0 ...	3 6
2131	**Anemone apennina, fulgens, stellata, and nemorosa.** See p. 28.		
2132	,, **Double and Single Poppy.** See p. 28,		
2133	**Antennaria candida**, forms a dense *white* carpet	25 0 ...	3 6
2134	**Arabis albida**, *snowy white*, an effective companion to the yellow Alyssum	21 0 ...	3 0
2135	,, ,, **fol. variegatis**, *leaves* rich *green* and *white*, beautifully variegated.....	25 0 ...	3 6
2136	**Aubrietia Græca**, *purple*..... } *For carrying out designs these are indispensable, being compact* {		4 6
2137	,, **grandiflora**, *purple* ... } *in growth, with a profusion of flowers of a subdued hue, so* {		3 6
2138	,, ,, **fol. variegatis** } *that they become a valuable ground-work for stronger colours.* {		6 0
2139	**Auricula**, fine border varieties in mixed colours.....	... ...	6 0
2140	,, choice border varieties in mixed colours	... ...	9 0
2141	,, *green* edged	... ...	10 6

		per 100. s.	d.		per doz s.	d.
2142	**Bulbocodium Vernum**, *or Spring Meadow Saffron.* See p. 16.					
2143	**Cheirauthus alpinus**, *a clear yellow dense-flowering dwarf plant*	..		...	6	0
2144	**Corydalis**, *or Fumitory.* See p. 40.					
2145	**Crocus**, Dutch varieties and species. See pp. 15 and 16.					
2146	**Crown Imperial**, *the Fritillaria imperialis.* See p. 29.					
2147	**Cyclamen**, Autumn, Winter, and Spring blooming. See p. 28.					
2148	**Daffodils**, *the Trumpet, Peerless, True, and Bunch-flowered Narcissus.* See p. 9.					
2149	**Daisy, large Cliveden pink** } *For edging, ribbons, filling up geometrical figures or*	15	0	...	2	6
2150	,, ,, **red** } *devices of any kind, the Daisy is one of the most useful*	15	0	...	2	6
2151	,, ,, **white** } *plants in Spring gardening*	15	0	...	2	6
2152	,, **aucubæfolia**, leaves *green, blotched gold*, very beautiful in Spring	...		...	5	6
2153	,, **Crown**, *flowers variegated pink and white*	15	0	...	2	6
2154	,, **Quilled Red**	21	0	...	3	0
2155	,, ,, **crimson**	21	0	...	3	0
2156	,, ,, **white**	21	0	...	3	0
2157	**Dodecatheon**, *the American Cowslip or Shooting Star.* See p. 40.					
2158	**Dog's Tooth Violets**, *the Erythronium Dens Canis.* See p. 18.					
2159	**Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden blue**, *Myosotis sylvatica*, the most valuable of all plants for producing a mass of colour in the spring flower garden	10	6	...	1	6
2160	**Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden white**, *Myosotis sylvatica alba*, a fine contrast to the blue variety	10	6	...	1	6
2161	**Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden rose**, *Myosotis sylvatica rosea*, a charming addition	10	6	...	1	6
2162	**Forget-Me-Not**, *Myosotis dissitiflora*, a charming early flowering species; more dwarf and with larger flowers than *sylvatica*	15	0	...	2	6
2163	**Funkia**, *the Japan Hyacinth.* A fine ornamental plant. See p. 31.					
2164	**Gentiana acaulis**, *intense blue*.. per doz., according to size of clump; 4*s.* 6*d.*, 6*s.*, 9*s.*, &	...		...	12	0
2165	**Golden Thyme.** For small beds and edgings	30	0	...	4	6
2166	**Grass, golden-leaved**, *Alopecurus pratensis aureus variegatus*	25	0	...	3	6
2167	,, **silver-leaved**, *Dactylis glomerata elegantissima*	25	0	...	3	6
2168	,, **blue-leaved**, *Festuca glauca*	25	0	...	3	6
2169	,, **green**, *Festuca viridis*	25	0	...	3	6
2170	**Hepaticas**, charming plants for early spring. See p. 31.					
2171	**Iberis Corræfolia**, *pure white*, the finest of the perennial Candytufts	50	0	...	7	6
2172	**Iris pumila**, decorative in April. See p. 20.					
2173	,, **barbata**, decorative in May. See p. 22.					
2174	**Leucojum**, *the Spring and Summer Snowflakes.* See p. 17.					
2175	**Lily of the Valley.** See p. 30.					
2176	**Lithospermum prostratum**, *covered with glowing rich Gentian-blue flowers*	42	0	...	5	6
2177	**Muscari**, *the Grape, Starch, and Musk Hyacinth.* See p. 30.					
2178	**Narcissus.** See p. 9.					
2179	**Ornithogalum**, *the Star of Bethlehem.* See p. 35.					
2180	**Pansy, Cliveden Beauty perpetual flowering**, *rich violet-blue, extremely floriferous and remarkably beautiful, one of the finest bedding pansies*	30	0	...	4	6
2181	,, **Cliveden blue perpetual flowering**, beautiful soft *clear blue*	30	0	...	4	6
2182	,, **Cliveden purple perpetual flowering**, very rich *purple*	30	0	...	4	6
2183	,, **Cliveden white perpetual flowering**, a fine pure *white*	30	0	...	4	6
2184	,, **Cliveden yellow perpetual flowering**, rich *golden yellow*	30	0	...	4	6
2185	,, **Cliveden black perpetual flowering**, *pure black*	30	0	...	4	6
2186	,, **Cliveden Magpie perpetual flowering**, *purple, blotched pure white*	30	0	...	4	6
2187	,, **Cloth of Gold**, *bright yellow, fine constitution*	30	0	...	4	6
2188	,, **Lizzie Buck**, *rich velvety purple*	30	0	...	4	6
2189	,, **The Queen**, *very fine white*	30	0	...	4	6
2190	**Phlox subulata (frondosa)** { *In spring these cover their rich green foliage with a pro-*	30	0	...	4	6
2191	,, ,, **alba (Nelsoni)** } *fusion of flowers; Subulata, rich rose purple, Alba, pure white*	...		...	6	0
2192	**Pink, Cliveden double pure white...** { *The white and blush Pinks are very effective in*	30	0	...	4	6
2193	,, **Pearce's Covent Garden blush** } *long marginal lines, beds, or ribbons,* ½ ft.	30	0	...	4	6
2194	**Polyanthus**, very fine mixed varieties ..... *For beds, edgings or mixed flower*	15	0	...	2	6
2195	,, **choice gold lace varieties**..... *borders, Polyanthus & Primrose*	25	0	...	3	6
2196	,, **Early Admirable**, rich *crimson*..... *are charming; they bloom early*	...		...	7	6
2197	,, **Golden Plover**, golden *yellow*..... *and continue in flower till the hot*	...		...	7	6
2198	**Primrose**, single mixed seedling varieties ..... *weather sets in. The Golden Plo-*	40	0	...	5	6
2199	,, **Auricula-flowered**, each 1/6 ..... *ver Polyanthus is a fine yellow*	...		...	...	
2200	,, **double pure white** ..... *bedding plant, and the crimson*	50	0	...	7	6
2201	,, **double lilac** ..... *flowers of Early Admirable con-*	50	0	...	7	6
2202	,, **double yellow** ..... *trast well with the yellow in form-*	50	0	...	7	6
2203	,, **double crimson**, *true* ...each 1/6 & 2/6 *ing cushion beds or designs.*	...		...	...	
2204	**Puschkinia.** See p. 17.					
2205	**Pyrethrum Golden Feather**, *as useful in spring as in summer*	25	0	...	3	6
2206	**Ranunculus**, Persian and Turkish. See pp. 26 & 27.					
2207	**Saponaria calabrica**, *pink or white*.....	10	6	...	1	6
2208	**Saxifraga granulata fl. pl.**, *pure white double flowers, early in Spring* .....per pot, 9*d.*	5	6	...	1	0
2209	**Scilla sibirica, bifolia, amœna, and italica.** See p. 17.					
2210	**Scillas**, *the English and Spanish Wood Hyacinths.* See p. 29.					
2211	**Sempervivum calcaratum**, resembles *Californicum*, but smaller	25	0	...	3	6
2212	,, **calcareum**, *light green, tipped crimson, large and handsome*	...		...	7	6
2213	,, **Auvergnense**, *green, conspicuously tipped crimson-brown*	25	0	...	3	6
2214	,, **arachnoideum**, the Cobweb or Silver Houseleek	25	0	...	3	6
2215	,, **arachnoideum Pomelli**	30	0	...	4	6
2216	,, **montanum**	25	0	...	3	6
2217	,, **Delusorii**, *green, tipped scarlet*, very beautiful	25	0	...	3	6
2218	**Silene, Cliveden pink** (S. pendula), for ribbons and filling flower beds	10	6	...	1	6
2219	,, **Cliveden white** (S. pendula alba) ,, ,, ,,	10	6	...	1	6
2220	,, **pendula ruberrima**, *pink, with reddish foliage*	10	6	...	1	6

		per 100. s. d.	per doz. s. d.
2221	**Silene pendula compacta,** *pink*	10 6	1 6
2222	,, ,, ,, **alba,** *white*	10 6	1 6
2223	,, ,, ,, **Bonnetti,** *pink, with reddish foliage*	12 6	2 6
2224	**Sisyrinchium grandiflorum.** Winter flowering. See p. 35.		
2225	**Snowdrops, Crimean and Imperati's.** See p. 17, and figures in "The Garden," 10th March, 1877		
2226	**Triteleia conspicua, and lilacina.** See p. 17.		
2227	**Veronica incana,** *a fine dwarf silver-grey foliage plant, for beds and edgings*	30 0	4 6
2228	**Vinca minor aureo-variegata,** for permanent edgings and rockwork	...	5 6
2229	**Viola cornuta alba,** *pure white.*	30 0	4 6
2230	,, ,, **Mauve Queen,** *mauve*	30 0	4 6
2231	,, **lutea grandiflora,** *yellow,* free flowering	30 0	4 6
2232	,, ,, **major,** *rich pure yellow,* large flowers, and continuously in bloom	30 0	4 6
2233	,, **Blue Bell,** *violet, shaded blue,* dwarf compact growth, free and continuous	40 0	5 6
2234	,, **Blue Beauty,** *light blue*	...	5 6
2235	,, **Tory,** *rich purple*	...	5 6
2236	,, **Waverley,** *red purple*	...	5 6
2237	,, **Sir Walter Scott,** *violet-blue*	...	5 6
2238	**Wallflower, Young's Dark Red ;** for ribbons, the back row of borders, and for beds	25 0	3 6
2239	,, **Golden Queen ;** for ribbons, the back row of borders, and beds	25 0	3 6
2240	**Winter aconites,** *the Eranthis hyemalis.* See p. 18.		

VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED.

These are universal favourites ; the flowers are deliciously fragrant, and may be gathered almost daily throughout the winter and spring months.

		each—s. d.
2241	Arborea, *double blue*	0 6
2242	,, *double white*	0 6
2243	Belle de Chatney (*new*), *very double*	0 9
2244	Blandyana, *dark purple, striped white*	0 6
2245	Devoniensis, *dark purple,* large flowers	0 6
2246	King of Violets, *dark indigo-blue,* very large double flowers	0 6
2247	Marie Louise, *lavender-blue, white centre*	0 6
2248	Neapolitan, *lavender-blue,* lge. dble. flowers	0 6
2249	Parmaensis plena, *white, striped rose*	0 6
2250	Queen of Violets, *white, shaded blush,* very large and double	0 6
2251	Rubra plena, *pale red,* double	0 6
2252	Rubra simplex, *red,* single	0 6
2253	Russian, double *blue*	0 6
2254	,, single *blue*	0 6
2255	,, Superb, *red violet*	0 6
2256	Striata obliqua, *purple and white*	0 6
2257	Suavis, *pale lavender*	0 6
2258	The Czar, *dark purple,* very large	0 6
2259	The White Czar, *white, very large flowers*	0 9
2260	Victoria Regina (*new*), *beautiful*	0 6
2261	White, single	0 6
2262	One each of the foregoing collection	10 6

DELPHINIUMS OR PERENNIAL LARKSPURS.

A valuable class of hardy plants, varying in height from 2 to 6 feet. The colours range through pure white, pale lavender, azure, to deep indigo blue, and some almost black, frequently with white, brown, or black centres; the flowers differ considerably in form and size; there are singles, semi-doubles, and doubles, with spikes of bloom varying from 1 to 3 feet in length.

		s. d.
2263	50 in 50 varieties	63/- to 84 0
2264	25 in 25 ,,	30/- to 42 0
2265	12 in 12 ,,	12/-, 18/-, and 25 0

NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED PYRETHRUMS.

The Royal Horticultural Society in 1878, *awarded a Banksian Medal to our collection of Pyrethrums.*

The decorative value of these New Double-flowered hardy Pyrethrums it is impossible to over-estimate. They occupy in the flower border in May and June the same position that the Chrysanthemum holds in September and October. Indeed, the name "Spring-flowering Chrysanthemum," would not be inappropriate. The flowers are produced in great profusion, large, elegantly formed, and ranging in colour from snow-white to intense magenta-crimson. The plant is graceful, the foliage elegant, and of a pleasing green, and the plant is uninjured during the most severe winters. In herbaceous borders, front of shrubs, and in situations where colour is desired, this plant is matchless. In vases and for table bouquets, the cut blossoms are greatly valued, lasting in water longer than any other flower. For exhibitions in May and June the flowers are most desirable. If the first flower stems are removed as soon as the flower begins to wither, and the plants mulched with rotten manure, to encourage vigorous growth, generally the bloom will be as fine in autumn as it was in May and June.

CULTURE.—Before planting, trench the ground and work in abundance of rotten manure.

Our annual exhibitions of these flowers at the Royal Horticultural Gardens and at King Street, attract considerable notice.

Purchasers can select at the rate of 1s. *each, except where a price is specified.*

		s. d.
2266	12 in 12 varieties	9/, 12/, 15/, and 18 0
2267	25 in 25 varieties	21/, 25/, and 30 0
2268	40 in 40 varieties	30/, 40/, and 50 0
2269	Assorted	per 100, 60/, 80/, and 90 0

2270 **Achille,** *purple linged rose*
2271 **Amethyst,** *amethyst petals, tipped white,* 1s. 6d.
2272 **Bonamy,** *white, centre petals yellow*
2273 **Boule de Neige,** *snow white*
2274 **Brilliant,** *rich rosy purple,* 1s. 6d.
2275 **Candidum plenum,** *pure white*
2276 **Carminatum plenum,** *crimson-carmine*
2277 **Cleopatra,** *white tinged rose,* 1s. 6d.
2278 **Coquetrie,** *rose lilac,* 1s. 6d.
2279 **Comte de Montbron,** *rose lilac*
2280 **Delicatissimum,** *blush*
2281 **Dr. Livingstone,** *blush*
2282 **Duchess of Edinburgh,** *purple*
2283 **Eximium,** *rose-lilac*
2284 **Floribundum plenum,** *deep rose pink,* 1s. 6d.
2285 **Fulgens plenissimum,** *purple-carmine*
2286 **Galathee,** *deep rose, shading to carmine*
2287 **Gloire de Stalle,** *glowing crimson-carmine,* 1s. 6d.
2288 **Gloire d'Italie,** *glowing purple-carmine,* 1s. 6d.
2289 **Gustave Heitz,** *rosy red*
2290 **Haage et Schmidt,** *rose-pink, centre blush*
2291 **Hermann Stenger,** *deep rose-lilac*
2292 **Imbricatum plenum,** *rich purple-carmine*
2293 **Imperatrice Charlotte,** *blush white, tinged yellow*
2294 **Iturbide,** *purple-carmine*
2295 **Iveryanum,** *rosy carmine*
2296 **La Belle Blonde,** *pure white*
2297 **La Vestale,** *white, slightly tinged rose,* 1s. 6d.
2298 **Lady Blanche,** *delicate blush*
2299 **Le Dante,** *carmine-rose, golden centre*
2300 **Lischen,** *deep purple-carmine*
2301 **Luteum plenum,** *salmon-rose*
2302 **Madame Billiard,** *white, tinged rose*
2303 **Madame Munier,** *blush-pink*
2304 **Mademoiselle Patti,** *rich rose-carmine*

PYRETHRUMS—*continued.*

2305 **Marchioness of Lorne**, *purple, golden centre*
2306 **Michael Buckner**, *rich glowing crimson*, 1s. 6d.
2307 **Minerva**, *rose-pink*
2308 **Miss Plinke**, *rose-pink*
2309 **Modele**, *purple-crimson, anemone-flowered*
2310 **Mons. Barral**, *magenta-crimson*
2311 **Mrs. Dix**, *delicate blush*
2312 **Multiflorum**, *carmine-magenta*
2313 **Nancy**, *nankeen-blush*
2314 **Ne Plus Ultra**, *delicate blush-rose*
2315 **Nemesis**, *lilac-carmine*
2316 **Niveum plenum**, *pure white*
2317 **Paul Journu**, *rose, shading to lilac*
2318 **Peau Rouge**, *rich rose-crimson*
2319 **Prince Teck**, *brilliant purple-crimson*, 1s. 6d.
2320 **Princess de Metternich**, *pure white*, 1s. 6d.
2321 **Progress**, *rich purple-magenta*, 1s. 6d.
2322 **Rembrandt**, *purple, shading to lilac*
2323 **Rev. J. Dix**, *carmine, shading to rose*
2324 **Roseum magnificum**, *rose, shading to purple*
2325 **Roseum plenum**, *rose, shading to carmine*
2326 **Rubrum plenum**, *rosy red*
2327 **Solfaterre**, *improved, sulphur and white*
2328 **Spectabile**, *magenta-rose*
2329 **Striatum**, *deep rose-pink*
2330 **Uzziel**, *pink*
2331 **Voie Lactee**, *white, tinged rose*, 1s. 6d.
2332 **Wilhelm Kramper**, *rose-carmine*, 1s. 6d.

HERBACEOUS OR PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

These grand border plants are exceedingly decorative, the flowers are finely formed, and borne in large clusters, varying in colour from the purest white to the richest purple, brilliant salmon and crimson.

		s.	d.
2333	50 in 50 beautiful varieties ..... 30/-, 40/-, 50/-, and	60	0
2334	25 in 25 ,, ,, ... 15/-, 21/-, 25/-, and	30	0
2335	12 in 12 ,, ,, ... 9/-, 12/-, 15/-, and	18	0

PÆONIAS, SINENSIS VARIETIES, Etc.

These take first rank among hardy herbaceous border plants; stately in growth, and producing in profusion large elegantly formed flowers and mostly of delicate and beautiful shades of colour.

		s.	d.
2336	30 in 30 splendid varieties ..... 42/-, 50/-, and	63	0
2337	20 in 20 ,, ,, ... 30/-, 42/-, and	50	0
2338	12 in 12 ,, ,, ... 12/-, 18/-, 25/-, and	30	0

DOUBLE POTENTILLAS.

A very distinct, and beautiful class of hardy perennials, with finely formed double flowers, the petals are of a stout, rich velvety texture, varying in colour from brilliant crimson and maroon to rich orange and bright yellow. The flowers in some varieties are striped, spotted, margined, or marbled.

		s.	d.
2339	20 in 20 varieties ..... 42/- and	50	0
2340	12 in 12 ,, ... 21/- and	30	0

PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, ROCKWORK, AND FOR WINDOW GARDENS.

One of the most interesting features in modern gardening is the development of a Sub-Alpine effect, which is produced by throwing up mounds, and planting them with an Alpine vegetation, giving to the mounds various heights and depressions, such as are to be found in natural landscapes, choosing, when possible, a situation which admits of a perspective, and planting so as to give a semi-wild appearance, in which should be represented every tint of Alpine foliage and every variety of Alpine flower. These Alpine effects are enhanced by planting them liberally with spring flowering bulbs, such as Scilla sibirica and bifolia, Snowdrops, Crocus, dwarf Daffodils, Snowflakes, Fritillarias, Iris reticulata, and I. Persica, and thus make them as attractive in spring as in summer.

SELECTIONS OF HARDY PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, ROCKWORK, AND WINDOW GARDEN, AS UNDER:—

		s.	d.
2341	100 in 100 species ..... 50/- and	63	0
2342	100 in 50 ,, ... 40/- and	50	0
2343	50 in 50 ,, ... 25/- and	30	0
2344	50 in 25 species ..... 21/- and	30	0
2345	25 in 25 ,, ... 12/6 and	15	0
2346	12 in 12 ,, ... 6/- and	9	0

HARDY ALPINE SUCCULENTS FOR GEOMETRICAL DESIGNS IN THE FLOWER GARDEN.

The Selections quoted, as under, are for plants in pots which are capable of being divided up.

2347	**Saxifraga**, in 40 to 50 varieties ..... per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and	9	0
2348	**Sedum** (Stonecrop), in 40 varieties ..... per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and	9	0
2349	**Sempervivums**, in 25 varieties ..... per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and	9	0

FINE SORTS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS BORDER PLANTS.

		s.	d.
2350	100 in 100 varieties ..... 70s. and 84	0	
2351	100 in 50 ,, ... 60s. and 70	0	
2352	100 in 25 ,, ... 50s. and 60	0	
2353	50 in 50 varieties ..... 30s. and 42	0	
2354	25 in 25 ,, ... 15s. and 21	0	
2355	12 in 12 ,, ... 6s., 9s., and 12	0	

CARNATIONS.

Few flowers are more prized than Carnations, Picotees, and Pinks, whether as border plants, to cut for bouquets, or for buttonholes. The plants offered will be ready to send out in October in pots, but, if not otherwise instructed, they will be taken out of their pots and balled up for convenience in packing.

2356 Choice Named Varieties ..... per dozen, 9s. and 12 0

PICOTEES.

2357 Choice Named Varieties ..... per dozen, 9s. and 12 0

PINKS.

2358 Choice Named Varieties ..... per dozen, 9s. and 12 0

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

2359 Assorted Plants for this present Autumn flowering, per dozen, 18s., 24s., 30s., and upwards.
2360 Assorted Plants supplied in Spring ..... 6s., 9s., and 12s. per dozen.

FERNS.

Hardy Ferns, British and Exotic, established in pots, 15s., 18s., 24s, and 30s. per dozen.
Ferns for Plant Cases and Greenhouse Decoration, 18s., 24s., and 30s. per dozen.

IVIES FOR COVERING WALLS OR FORMING EDGINGS.

2361 Assorted Green Varieties ..... according to size, per dozen, 18s., 24s. and 30 0
2362 Assorted Variegated Varieties ..... according to size, per dozen, 18s., 30s. and 42 0

VIRGINIAN CREEPERS FOR COVERING WALLS AND TRELLISES.

2363 Fine Plants ..... according to size, each 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3 6
2364 Veitch's small leaved variety (*Ampelopsis Veitchi*) ..... each 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3 6

CLEMATIS.

2365 Assorted beautiful varieties for beds, trellises, or walls ..... per dozen, 21s., 30s. and 42 0

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS.

		s.	d.
2366	Assorted..... per dozen, 24*s.*, 30*s.*, and	42	0

HARDY VARIEGATED-FOLIAGED SHRUBS.

2367	Assorted..... per dozen, 24*s.*, 30*s.*, and	42	0

HARDY EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

2368	Assorted.....per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, 30*s.*, and	42	0

HARDY CLIMBERS.

2369	Assorted.....per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and	30	0

GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS.

2370	Assorted.....per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and	30	0

ROSES.

2371	Dwarf varieties, Perpetuals, Teas, Mosses, etc. .....per dozen, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and	18	0
2372	Standard ,, ,, ,, ,, ...per dozen, 21*s.*, 25*s.*, and	30	0
2373	Climbing varieties, assorted .....per dozen, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and	18	0

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

2374	Assorted Varieties .....per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, 30*s.*, and	42	0

A FEW SPECIALITIES IN HARDY PLANTS.

2375 **Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora**, a grand hardy plant, producing pyramidal panicles of creamy-white flowers, 1 foot in depth and 2 feet in circumference, each 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* 6*d.*,

2376 **Polemonium variegatum**, foliage beautifully variegated green and white; a valuable decorative hardy plant for beds and flower borders, per doz, 12*s.* and 18*s.*

2377 **Primula Japonica**, a decorative plant for rockwork, borders, or conservatory, each 9*d.*, 1*s.*, and 1*s.* 6*d.*

2378 **Rudbeckia Newmanii**, a grand herbaceous plant, with rich orange-yellow flowers, each 9*d.*

2379 **Rhus glabra laciniata**, elegantly divided fern-like leaves, each 2*s.* 6*d.*

2380 **Rubus laciniatus**, an extremely ornamental free-fruiting Bramble, foliage elegantly divided, each 1*s.* 6*d.*

2381 **Sempervivum spinosum** (Cotyledon spinosum), it would be difficult to imagine a plant with so much character as this little gem, each 6*d.*, 9*d.*, and 1*s.*; per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and 10*s.* 6*d.*

2382 **Tacsonia exoniensis**, a magnificent greenhouse climber, rosy-pink flowers, each 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* 6*d.*

2383 ,, **Van Volxemi**, flowers brilliant scarlet, a splendid greenhouse climber, each 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and 5*s.* 6*d.*

2384 **Thalictrum minus**, a beautiful border plant, resembling the Maiden Hair Fern, each 9*d.*

2385 ,, **adiantifolium**, more graceful than T. minus, each 1*s.* 6*d.*

2386 ,, **adiantifolium glaucum**, foliage glaucous green, each 1*s.* 6*d.*

2387 **Tritoma grandis.** The finest of the genus, stems 5 to 7 feet in height, densely clothed for about two-thirds of their length with bright orange and red tubular-shaped flowers, each 1*s.*; per doz. 10*s.* 6*d.*

2388 **Tussilago fragrans** (*Winter Heliotrope*), each 6*d.*; per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.*

FRUIT TREES.

	Fine Trained Trees. Standards.	Untrained Trees. Standards.	Fine Trained Trees. Dwarfs.	Untrained Trees. Dwarfs.	Fine Half-Standard Trees. In Pots.	Fine Dwarf and Pyramid Trees. In Pots.	Fine Trained Trees. Pyramids.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Apples	... ...	2 0 to 3 6	4 6 to 5 6	2 6	... ...	5 6 to 10 6	3 6 ... ...
Apricots	12 6 to 15 6	2 6 ,, 3 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	2 6	7 6 to 15 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	... ...
Cherries	10 6 ...	2 0 ,, 3 6	4 6 ,, 5 6	3 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	4 6 to 7 6
Nectarines	12 6 ,, 15 6	2 6 ,, 3 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	2 6	7 6 ,, 15 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	... ...
Peaches	12 6 ,, 15 6	2 6 ,, 3 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	2 6	7 6 ,, 15 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	... ...
Pears	10 6 ...	2 0 ,, 3 6	4 6 ,, 5 6	3 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	3 6 ,, 7 6
Plums	10 6 ...	2 0 ,, 3 6	4 6 ,, 5 6	2 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	3 6 ,, 7 6

		s.	d.		s.	d.
Almonds, Sweet	each	2	6 to 3 6	Mulberries	each	7	6 to 21 0
Crabs, Siberian	,,	2	6 ,, 3 6	Quinces	,,	2	6 ,, 7 6
Figs, in Pots	,,	3	6 ,, 7 6	Services	,,	2	6 ,, 3 6
,, Castle Kennedy	,,	3	6 ,, 7 6	Spanish Chesnuts	,,	3	6 ,, 5 6
Medlars	,,	3	6 ,, 7 6	Walnuts	,,	3	6 ,, 7 6

Barberries	per doz.	7	6 to 12 0	Nuts, Filbert	per doz.	12	0 to 18 0
Blackberries, American and others	,,	18	0 ,, 30 0	Raspberries	per doz. 3/6 to 7/6, per 100	21	0 ,, 50 0
Cranberries	,,	12	0 ,, 18 0	Strawberries in Pots, for Forcing in Fruiting Pots	per doz.	9	0 ,, 12 0
Currants	,,	6	0 ,, 12 0	Grape Vines, medium, strong, and extra strong, each 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 15		0	,, 21 0
Gooseberries	,,	6	0 ,, 12 0				
Nuts, Cob	,,	12	0 ,, 18 0				

A SELECT LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

We have omitted from our list many varieties of Strawberries, either because they are synonymes of those enumerated or inferior to them.

Less quantities than 50 of a sort will be charged a little higher.

	per 100	s.	d.
Alpine, *red* or *white*		3	6
Auguste Nicaise, *large crimson*		5	6
Bicton Pine, *white, large*		5	6
Black Prince, *early*		3	6
British Queen		5	6
Dr. Hogg, *very large*		5	6
Duc de Magenta, *crimson*		5	6
Elton Pine, *late*		3	6
Frogmore late Pine		5	6
Grove End Scarlet		3	6
Hautbois (Myatt's)		3	6
James Veitch, *superior flavour*		5	6
Keen's Seedling, *early*		5	6
Le Constant		5	6
Le Gros Sucre, *an excellent forcing variety*		5	6
Lucas, *large*		5	6
Marguerite, *forces well*		3	6
Oscar, *large and firm*		5	6
President, *great cropper*		5	6
Prince Arthur, *fine*		3	6
Sabreur, *dark crimson*		3	6
Scarlet Pine, *prolific*		3	6
Sir C. Napier		5	6
Sir Joseph Paxton, *extra*		5	6
Souvenir de Kieff		5	6
The Amateur, *fine flavour*		5	6
Vicomtesse Héricaut de Thury		5	6

Strawberry Plants, in 60 Pots, 3/6 per dozen; in Fruiting Pots, 12/ per dozen.

GARDEN REQUISITES, ETC.

BOUQUET STALK WIRE, in bundles of 1 lb., finest, 2*s.* 6*d.*; second, 2*s.*; third 1*s.* 6*d.*; thickest, 1*s.*

BOUQUET STEEL WIRE, for wiring Camellias, in bundles of 1 lb., 2*s.* 6*d.*

BOUQUET BINDING WIRE, per reel, 1*s.* 3*d.*; silvered, per reel, 1*s.* 9*d.*

PREPARED FLOWER GUM, for fixing the petals of Geraniums, Primulas, &c. Per bottle, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

WOODEN FLOWER STICKS. In bundles of 100, 12 inch, 1*s.* 3*d.*; 18 inch, 1*s.* 8*d.*; 24 inch, 2*s.* 6*d.*; 30 inch, 3*s.*; 36 inch, 3*s.* 6*d.*; 42 inch, 4*s.* 6*d.*; 48 inch, 6*s.* In bundles of 50, 8*d.*, 10*d.*, 1*s.* 3*d.*, 1*s.* 9*d.* 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, Painted green, 1*s.* 9*d.*, 2*s.* 3*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, 6*s.*, and 8*s.* In bundles of 50, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 3*d.*, 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and 4*s.* 6*d.*

HORTICULTURAL COPPER WIRE, for suspending labels, per bundle, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.*

,, METALLIC WIRE, to suspend labels, per bundle, fine, 1*s.* 6*d.*; second, 1*s.* 4*d.*; thickest, 1*s.* 2*d.*

IMPROVED GALVANIZED VERBENA PEGS, 1000, 5*s.* 6*d.*; 500, 3*s.*; 250, 1*s.* 9*d.*

CAST IRON WALL NAILS, 4*d.* per lb.; WOOLLEN SHREDS, 9*d.* per lb.

MEDICATED GARDEN SHREDS, a substitute for the woollen shreds for nailing fruit trees and climbers; these medicated shreds are cut in convenient lengths, they are durable, and possess the advantage of not harbouring insects; bundles of 100, 2 inch, 6*d.*; 3 inch, 8*d.*; 4 inch, 1*s.*; 5 inch, 1*s.* 6*d.*

STRONG PRUNING GLOVES, best make, per pair, 2*s.*

FINER ,, ,, for Gentlemen ,, 2*s.* 6*d.*

LADIES' ,, ,, ,, 1*s.* 9*d.*

LADIES' GAUNTLET GLOVES, extra quality ,, 3*s.*

THERMOMETERS, in polished boxwood, best quality, each 2*s.* 6*d.* In iron, best quality, each 3*s.* 6*d.*

GARDEN WOODEN LABELS, for pots and borders, painted. In bundles of 100, 3½ inches, 8*d.*; 4¾ inches, 10*d.*; 5½ inches, 1*s.*; 6½ inches, 1*s.* 3*d.*; 7½ inches, 1*s.* 6*d.*; 9 inches, 2*s.* For suspending, 3½ inches, 1*s.*

YEATS' METALLIC GARDEN LABELS, for pots and borders: No. 1, per 100, 4*s.*; No. 2, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 3, 4*s.*; No. 4, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 15, 2*s.* 6*d.* For suspending: No. 5, for nailing to walls, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 13, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 6, for suspending to roses, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 14, 2*s.*; No. 7, for hanging to standard fruit trees, 2*s.* 6*d.* INDELIBLE INK and 6 suitable nibs for writing on Yeats' Metallic labels, 8*d.* Larger bottle with 12 nibs, 1*s.* 3*d.* Without nibs the Ink is 6*d.* and 1*s.*

MAW'S IMPERISHABLE TERRA COTTA PLANT LABELS. When using, rub the surface with white lead, and write with a black lead pencil. For pots and borders: per 100, No. 1, 3½ inches, 1*s.* 6*d.*; No. 2, 4½ inches, 2*s.*; No. 3, 5½ inches, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 4, 6 inches, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 5, 7 inches, 4*s.* 6*d.*; No. 6, 8 inches, 5*s.* 6*d.*; No. 13, 4*s.* 6*d.*; No. 14, 6*s.* For suspending: No. 11, for walls, 6*s.* 6*d.*; No. 12, 14*s.*; No. 9, 5*s.* 6*d.*; No. 10, 4*s.* 6*d.* For standard fruit trees, No. 7, 3*s.* 6*d.* For roses, No. 8, 1*s.* 9*d.*

THE WILLESDEN INSOLUBLE METALLIC CARD LABELS. These new Labels are a great boon to those who take an interest in the nomenclature of their plants. They may be written upon with any good ordinary ink, and the writing will remain clear and distinct whatever the exposure or the temperature, or moisture to which they may be subjected. Sold in boxes of 100. Oval, for suspending: No. 1, 2¾ inches, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 2, 2¼ inches, 3*s.*; No. 3, 2 inches, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 4, 1⅝ inches, 2*s.* Oblong, No. 5, 3¼ inch, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 6, 2¾ inches, 2*s.*; No. 7, wider, 1⅞ inches. 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 8, 1⅝ inches, 2*s.* In bundles of 50: No. 1, 2*s.*; No. 2, 1*s.* 9*d.*; No. 3, 1*s.* 6d.; No. 4, 1*s.* 3*d.*; No. 5, 1*s.* 6*d.*; No. 6, 1*s.* 3*d.*; No. 7, 1*s.* 6*d.*; No. 8, 1*s.* 3*d.*

WATERPROOF TWINE to use with above, 100 ties, 1*s.*; thicker, 1*s.* 3*d.* 50 ties, 8*d.*; thicker, 9*d.*

TEBB'S REGISTERED COMBINATION LABELS. In Boxes of 50. For pots: No. 9, 3½ by 2¼ inches, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 11, 2½ by 1⅝ inches, 2*s.* 6*d.* For suspending: No. 10, 3 by 1⅞ inches, 3*s.* 25 of No. 9, 2*s.*; No. 10, 1*s.* 9*d.*; No. 11, 1*s.* 6*d.*

WOLFF'S SOLID BLACK INK PENCILS, for writing on wood, 3*d.*; extra thick, 6*d.*

THE PAXTON NAIL BAG, with Pockets and Knife Sheath (*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), 10*s.* 6*d.*

THE CHISWICK NAIL BAG, with Pocket and Knife Sheath, 7*s.* 6*d.*

THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR, in stained wooden case (*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), 20*s.*

SAYNOR'S PRUNING KNIVES, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.*, and 4*s.* 6*d.*

SAYNOR'S BUDDING KNIVES, 3*s.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

SAYNOR'S VINE SCISSORS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

BREHAUTS' PRUNING SCISSORS (*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), 3*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, and 6*s.*

THE SELBY FLOWER GATHERER (*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), 5*s.* 6*d.*

BARR'S GARDEN SYRINGES (*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), first quality, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 21*s.*

BARR'S GARDEN SYRINGES, second quality, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 9*s.*, 11*s.*, and 15*s.*; small for fern case, 5*s.* 6*d.*

BARR'S SUCTION GARDEN ENGINES (*See Illustration in previous Catalogues*), 42*s.* and 50*s.*

LAWN MOWING MACHINES, £3 10*s.* and upwards, according to size.

LADIES' WATERING CANS, with brass rose No. 1, 4*s.* 6*d.*; No. 2, 5*s.* 6*d.*; No. 3, 6*s.* 6*d.*

PORTABLE TRANSMISSION CASES, in compartments for cut flowers, 18*s.*, 21*s.*, 25*s.*, 33*s.*, 34*s.*, 42*s.*—(*See p.* 3).

PAXTON DRAWING-ROOM HANGING BASKETS, with zinc pan drained, 10 inch, 10*s.* 6*d.*; 12 inch, 15*s.*; 15 inch, 21*s.* Filled with suitable plants, or bulbs, 21*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42*s.*

PAXTON CONSERVATORY HANGING BASKETS, 10 inch, 5*s.* 6*d.*; 12 inch, 7*s.* 6*d.*; 15 inch, 10*s.* 6*d.*; 18 inch, 12*s.* 6*d.*; 21 inch, 15*s.*; 24 inch, 21*s.* Filled with plants, 15*s.* 6*d.*, 22*s.* 6*d.*, 30*s.*, 42*s.*, 50*s.* and 63*s.*

ALBERT FERN CASE, with Iron Frames and Ventilators.—(*See Illustration, p.* 3).

BRONZED ORNAMENTAL IRON TABLES FOR ALBERT FERN CASES, 42*s.*, 45*s.*, 48*s.*, 50*s.*

NEW HEATED FRAME (*See Illustration, p.* 48), 84*s.*, 90*s.*, 92*s.*, 98*s.* and 105*s.*

GILBERT'S HANDLIGHTS (*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), 5*s.* 6*d.*, 6*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 8*s.* 6*d.*, 9*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 11*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 14*s.*, 19*s.*, 22*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.* *For full particulars see previous Catalogues.*

WINDOW CONSERVATORIES.—(*See Illustration, p.* 3).

WINDOW BOXES IN WOOD, 10*s.* 6*d.*, and upwards.

WINDOW BOXES IN ZINC, faced with Encaustic Tiles, 21*s.* each, and upwards.

APHIS BRUSH (*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), 2*s.* 6*d.*

JAPANESE BASS, a strong, durable, tying material, recommended, 3*s.* 6*d.* per lb.; specimen bundles, 6*d.* & 1*s.*

ROPHIA, a new light tying material, recommended, per lb. 3*s.* 6*d.*; specimen bundles, 6*d.* & 1*s.*

ARCHANGEL MATS, best quality, per doz., 21*s.*; each 2*s.* 6*d.*

ST. PETERSBURG MATS, good quality, 15*s.* per doz.

FRIGI DOMO.—Manufactured from hair and wool; a perfect non-conductor; maintaining a fixed temperature where it is applied. 2 yards wide, 3 yards wide, and 4 yards wide, 1*s.* 2*d.* per square yard.

BRITTAIN'S GARDEN NETTING.—The most valuable material for protecting fruit-trees from frost, the open meshes allowing a free circulation of air, and on this account also an excellent article for shading. No. 1, brown, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, 7*s.* 6*d.* No. 2, white, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, finer quality, 7*s.* 6*d.*

HAMPSON'S IMPERIAL SHADING, resembling Brittain's netting, but lighter, an excellent shading and good protector of fruit trees from frost. Per piece, 10 yards long, 56 inches wide, 7*s.* 6*d.* Sample on application.

[*Barr and Sugden,*

TIFFANY.—A light, cheap shading material for conservatories, greenhouses, etc. No. 1, 20 yards long, 38 inches wide; per piece, 5*s.* 6*d.* No. 2, manufactured with mineral solution, 6*s.* 6*d.* per piece. No. 3, double strength, 18 yards long 36 inches wide, per piece, 7*s.* 6*d.* No. 4, treble strength, per piece, 10*s.* 6*d.*
TANNED NETTING, 1 inch mesh, about 2 yards wide, per yard run, 3d. About 4 yards wide, per yard run, 6d.

Manures for Flowers, Fruits, and Vegetables.

STANDEN'S GARDENERS' AND AMATEURS' MANURE. This is the best of all the concentrated fertilizers, for hard wooded plants of all kinds, such as Camellias, Azaleas, Roses, Vines, and other fruit trees in pots, and as a dressing for Vine and Peach borders; also valuable for all kinds of fruits, flowers, and vegetables out of doors. Sample canisters, 1/- and 2/6; large canisters, 5/6, 10/6, and 21/-.
PERUVIAN GUANO, PURE, OUT OF BOND.— 5d. per lb.; or in canisters, 1/- and 2/6.; per cwt., 25/-.
FLORVITA. For plants in pots, recommended as a safe and effective stimulating compound. Per bottle, 1/-.

Lawn Sand, Styptic, Grafting Wax, Summer Cloud, and Soils.

WATSON'S WEED-DESTROYING LAWN-SAND. For destroying Daisies, Dandelions, Plantains, and other tap-rooted weeds on lawns, croquet grounds, and grass verges, being at the same time an excellent fertilizer, improving the lawn and producing a rich emerald-green sward Price, in London, 2/6, 5/6, and 10/6 per canister; in ½ cwt. canisters, 10/6; in half cwt. kegs, 19/-; one cwt. kegs, 36/-. LAWN GRASS SEED, *to sow in Autumn*, 1/-, 1/3, *and* 1/6 *per lb.*
THOMSON'S STYPTIC, for preventing the bleeding of Vines after pruning, &c. Per bottle, 3/-.
NEW FRENCH COLD GRAFTING WAX, in tin boxes, 1/-, 1/6 and 2/-, valuable for grafting and budding
SUMMER CLOUD, a preparation for Stopling Glass a light green or grey tinge, thus protecting plants from the fierce rays of the sun. In canisters, 1/6, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-. Set of 2 Brushes, 1/6 and 2/6.
COCOA FIBRE AND CHARCOAL, specially prepared for growing Ferns in Plant-Cases, and Bulbs in Jardinets, Glasses, &c. When the Prepared Cocoa Nut Fibre and Charcoal is used for glasses, before putting in the Bulbs the glasses should be filled with the preparation, and water given till it can absorb no more. On this place the Bulb, and fasten it down with brown paper as you would a jam pot, leaving an opening for the shoot. When the Bulb has sufficiently rooted into the preparation, untie the paper, and after this keep the preparation always wet. No. 1 quality, 6/- per bushel; 2/- per peck. No 2 quality, 4/6 per buahel; 1/6 per peck.
COCOA FIBRE, 1/6 per bush, 4 bush. for 5/-. COCOA FIBRE, finely sifted, 2/6 per bush., 4 bush. for 7/6.
FRESH GREEN CARPET MOSS, in lots of 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6.
POTTING SOILS, of Suitable Composts, also Peat, Leaf-soil, Virgin Loam, and Silver Sand. Price, in London, 3/6 per bushel.

Plant Insect Destroyers.

FOWLER'S INSECTICIDE. In jars at 1/6, 3/-, 5/6, and 10/-.
,, MEALY BUG DESTROYER, per bottle, 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-.
THE GISHURST COMPOUND, an effectual Insect-killer, boxes, 1/-, 3/-, and 10/6.
SUPERIOR TOBACCO PAPER, 1/6 per lb; SUPERIOR TOBACCO RAG, 1/9 per lb.
TOBACCO POWDER. In canisters, 1/-, 2/6, and 5/- each. Powder Distributors, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/-.
TOBACCO SOAP. In jars 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-.
TOBACCO JUICE, specially prepared for Horticultural purposes. In bottles, 1/- and 2/6.
ABYSSINIAN MIXTURE. In bottles, 1/6, 3/-, and 4/6.

Rustic Terra Cotta Jardinets, Flower Pots, Etc.

	each *s.*	*d.*
NE PLUS ULTRA JARDINETS (*See Illustration, p.* 48). Empty.....3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, and	12	6
Filled with Hyacinths, &c., or ferns and foliage Plants .....7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 21*s.*, and	30	0
PRINCE OF WALES TERRACED JARDINETS (*See Illustration, p.* 48). Empty .....7*s.* 6d., and	15	0
Filled with Hyacinths and other Bulbs, or ferns and foliage Plants .....15*s.* and	42	0
BARK PATTERN FLOWER POTS, with Saucers. Empty.....7*s* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, and	12	6
Filled with Bulbs or Plants ..... 12*s.* 6*d*, 17*s.* 6*d.*, and	21	0
PINE PATTERN FLOWER POTS. Empty .....5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, and	12	6
Filled with Bulbs or Plants.....10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 17*s.* 6*d.*, and	21	0
STICK PATTERN FLOWER POTS. Empty .....7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, and	12	6
Filled with Bulbs or Plants .....12*s.* 6*d.*, 17*s.* 6*d.*, and	21	0
OAK LAWN VASE	21	0
,, GARDEN SEAT.....	25	0
,, ,, OR VASE.....	15	0
WALL POTS for Drooping Plants.....4*s.* 6*d.* and	5	6

	9 in.	10 in.	12 in.	14 in.	16 in.
FERN PANS, Pine Pattern. Empty	5*s.* 6*d.*	6*s.* 6*d.*	7*s.* 6*d.*	10*s.* 6*d.*	12*s.* 6*d.*
Filled with assorted Bulbs .....12*s.* 6*d.*		15*s.*	21*s.*	30*s.*	42*s.*
Furnished with Ferns, including Glass Shade .....15*s.*		21*s.*	30*s.*	42*s.*	63*s.*
FERN PANS, Bark Pattern. Empty	4*s.* 6*d.*	5*s.* 6*d.*	7*s.* 6*d.*	10*s.* 6*d.*	...
Filled with assorted Bulbs .....11*s.*		14*s.*	21*s.*	30*s.*	...
Furnished with Ferns, including Glass Shade.....15*s.*		21*s.*	30*s.*	42*s.*	...
FERN PANS, Vandyked. Empty		7*s.* 6*d.*	10*s.* 6*d.*	...	...
Filled with assorted Bulbs		16*s.* 6*d.*	24*s.*	...	...
Furnished with Ferns, including Glass Shade		22*s.*	33*s.*	...	...
FERN PANS, Stick Pattern .....8 in. 4*s.* 6*d.* ...		7*s.* 6*d.*	9*s.*	...	...
Filled with Bulbs ... ,, 11*s.* ...		16*s.*	22*s.* 6*d.*	...	...

FERN PAN, Tooth Pattern, on Pedestal. Empty .....9 in., 7*s.* 6*d.*; 12 in.,	10	6
Filled with Bulbs ..... ,, 15*s.* ,,	25	0
Filled with Ferns, including Glass Shade..... ,, 17*s.* ,,	30	0
BULB PAN, Oak Pattern, on Pedestal. Empty ..... ,,	10	6
Filled with Bulbs..... ,,	21	0
BULB PAN, Oak Pattern, with Centre Piece. Empty ..... ,,	12	6
Filled with Bulbs..... ,,	25	0
BULB FONTS ON STANDS.....7 in., 2*s.* 6*d.*; 8 in., 3*s.* 6*d.*; 9 in., 5*s.* 6*d.*; 10 in.,	7	6
The Fonts without Stands ..... ,, 15*s.* 6*d.* ,, 25*s.* ,, 35*s.* ,,	3	6
The Fonts filled with Bulbs, including Stand ... ,, 5*s.* ,, 7*s.* 6*d.* ,, 10*s.* 6*d.* ,,	15	0
SUSPENDERS, with Wire Chains .....7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, and	12	6
ARBORETES, in great variety in size and design ..... 10*s.*6*d.*, 12*s.*6*d.*, and	15	0
ROCK, CAVERN, AND STALACTITE ORNAMENTS ..... 6*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and	10	6
RUINS FOR FERN CASES AND ROCKERIES, Moulded ..... 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and	5	6
,, Hand made .....5*s.* 6*d.*, 6*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 8*s.* 6*d.*, and	10	6
BRACKETS .....3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and	17	6

Besides the foregoing there are many other designs which may be seen at our Warehouse. *As also Wedgewood Flower Pots, Etruscan Flower Pots, and Flower Pots in Glass, China, Palissy Ware, etc.*

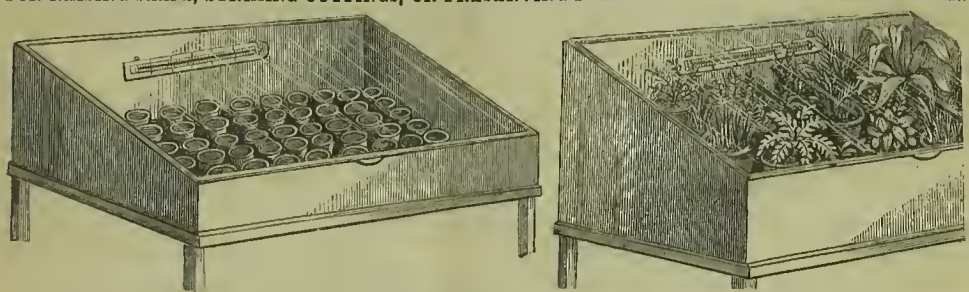
12 *and* 13, *King Street, Covent Garden*, 1879.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA DRAWING-ROOM JARDINET. Various sizes, Empty, 3/6, 4/6, 5/6, 10/6, and 12/6. If filled with Hyacinths and other bulbs, or Hyacinths alone, 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 21/, and 30/

PRINCE OF WALES Circular Terraced DRAWING-ROOM JARDINET. Empty, 15/6; filled with assorted bulbs, 42/. This Jardinet is equally elegant planted with ferns. A smaller size, 7/6; filled with bulbs, 15/-.

BARR'S NEW HEATED FRAMES.—THE IMPROVED WALTONIAN CASE.

FOR RAISING SEEDS, STRIKING CUTTINGS, OR PRESERVING DELICATE PLANTS DURING THE WINTER.



HEATED FRAME A. IMPROVED WALTONIAN CASES. HEATED FRAME B.

A. *For Raising Seeds and Striking Cuttings.*
No. 1. 23 by 17 in., on Stand, 90/; on Dwarf Ft., 84/.
No. 2. 29 by 20 in., on Stand, 98/; on Dwarf Ft. 92/.
No. 3. 35 by 23 in., on Stand, 105/; on Dwarf Ft., 98/.

B. *For Preserving Delicate Plants during Winter.*
No. 4. 23 by 17 in., on Stand, 90/; on Dwarf Ft., 84/.
No. 5. 29 by 20 in., on Stand, 98/; on Dwarf Ft., 92/.
No. 6. 35 by 23 in., on Stand, 105/; on Dwarf Ft., 98/.

☞ *The Iron Thermometer, price* 3*s.* 6*d., should be purchased as an accompaniment.*

Frame A will be found the most suitable for raising seeds and striking cuttings.

Frame B is deeper, and on this account better for keeping delicate plants in winter, and starting into growth Achimenes, Gloxinias, Begonias, Double Tuberoses, and plants of this description, also for getting Hyacinths and other bulbs into flower early. For forcing Lily of the Valley these frames are exceptionally valuable, as the temperature and moisture for insuring success is easily commanded.

It is impossible to over-estimate the value of these frames; they take the place of a stove or forcing-house, and where one of these is at work a dung frame is unnecessary, as seeds of all kinds may be raised and a sufficient supply of cuttings struck to furnish a moderate-sized garden. The frame has a water chamber and a hot air chamber, with a receptacle for a lamp. The price includes a Colza oil or Paraffin lamp; but the latter generates more heat, gives less trouble than oil, and cost of working is cheaper; it is therefore always sent unless otherwise ordered. Gas may be used as the heating medium when convenient.